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Borough of



Stalybridge

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

THE



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1960

BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

THE

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(December, 1960)

Chairman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Alderman J. Porter, J.P.
Deputy Chairman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Alderman H. White.
The Mayor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Councillor W. E. Taylor, J.P.
Councillor J. Birch									Councillor H. Owen
"	G. Coleman								" G. H. Pennington
"	P. Dawson								" K. F. Rae
"	A. Dugdale								" J. Sleigh
"	F. Howard								" F. W. West
"	J. D. Lilley								" G. Yarwood

S T A F F

THOMAS HOLME, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	- Medical Officer of Health.
J. NORRIS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,	- Chief Public Health Inspector & Cleansing Superintendent. Inspector under Contagious Diseases of Animals Act.
C. F. SPENCER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,	- Additional Public Health Inspector.
T. N. DARRAUGH, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,	- 2nd Additional Public Health Inspector.
A. CLOUGH	- Chief Clerk.

Clerical Staff.

MISS J. NORTON
MISS K. SELLARS
MISS O. B. BUTTERWORTH
MRS. I. HELLAR (Resigned August, 1960)
MRS. J. M. ADDY (Appointed September, 1960)
I. G. TAYLOR.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen,

I wish to present for your consideration my twelfth Annual Report on the health of the town during the year 1960. The report takes its usual form and contains a section on the work of the Public Health Inspectors and Cleansing Department and also a section on those services administered by the County Council in this area.

The vital statistics for the year reveal no features worthy of special comment other than the infantile mortality rate which continued to remain at a low figure and this year is 15.79 per 1,000 livebirths. It is pleasing to note this, especially as one would anticipate a wide fluctuation in view of the small figures from which this rate is calculated. The estimated population figure of 22,470 was proved to be on the high side when the Census was taken in April, 1961. The actual figure produced at this Census was later given as 21,940 a reduction of 604 on the figure for 1951. This is consistent with the trend in the northern industrial areas which are now proving to be less attractive than they were during the early part of the century.

Progress with the Clean Air programme was held up during the twelve months under review but I am glad to record your decision to continue in 1961. Already more and more people are becoming clean air conscious and experience both in this town and in outside boroughs indicates that the objectors are becoming fewer in numbers.

During the year the Chairman and Members of the Committee have given invaluable help and advice and I would like to thank them along with the members of the Staff for their loyal support.

Yours obediently,

T. HOLME.

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1961.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area (in acres)	3,190
Population Census, 1951	22,544
Population mid-year 1960 (estimated)...	22,470
Estimated value of a Penny Rate	£964
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1960	£246,587
No. of houses in Borough (approx.)	7,782
No. of business premises... ..	966

LIVE BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total	Total
Legitimate	182	184	366)	380
Illegitimate... ..	9	5	14)	
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population				
crude		-	16.91	
corrected		-	17.08	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent				
of total Live Births		-	3.82	

STILL BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total	Total
Legitimate	2	2	4)	4
Illegitimate... ..	-	-	-)	
Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and				
still births		-	10.42	

	Male	Female	Total
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	193	191	384

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	4	2)	6
Illegitimate... ..	-	-)	
Death rate of infants per 1,000			
livebirths		-	15.79
Death rate of infants per 1,000 livebirths			
legitimate		-	16.39
illegitimate		-	Nil

NEO NATAL DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	2)	5
Illegitimate... ..	-	-)	
Neo-natal death rate		-	13.16

EARLY NEO NATAL DEATH RATE (UNDER 1 WEEK)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	2)	4
Illegitimate... ..	-	-)	
Early neo-natal death rate		-	10.53

PERI NATAL DEATH RATE

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	5	4	9
Illegitimate... ..	-	-	
Peri-natal death rate		-	23.43

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
All causes	146	152	298
Death rate per 1,000 population			
crude		-	13.26
corrected		-	14.19

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

	Total
Maternal deaths	0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000	
livebirths	- 0.00

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT.

The Borough of Stalybridge is roughly triangular in shape, bordered on the south side by the Municipal Borough of Dukinfield and on the north west by the Municipal Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne and on the north and east by Mossley and Mottram respectively.

The River Tame, which at this point is the boundary of Lancashire and Cheshire, divides the town; the northern half lies in Lancashire, whilst the southern half lies in Cheshire. For administrative purposes the Borough is considered to be in Cheshire.

The Borough, surrounded by hills on all sides except the West, is situate on the westerly slopes of the Pennine Chain, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Manchester and, although the main portion of the town is built round the River Tame at approximately 400 feet above sea level, the ground on the eastern side rises to a height of 1,000 feet.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Cotton still remains the most important industry in the town in relation to the numbers employed. I am indebted to Mr. H. Denton of the Ministry of Labour and National Service who has kindly supplied me with statistics which show that the average number of wholly unemployed during 1960 decreased to 182 (119 men and 63 women) the highest figure being 244 in April and the lowest being 155 in October. These figures include 45 disabled persons of whom 34 are men. There was a decrease in the number of persons engaged in the cotton industry

The figure for 1960 is about 200 less than that of 1959 from 3,786 to 3,589. This latter figure represents 34% of the total insured population of 10,568 at June, 1960. The numbers engaged in the various trades over the past two years are as follows :-

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Textiles	3786	3589
Clothing	457	445
Engineering & Metal Mfr. etc.	1926	1814
Building	152	321
Gas, Electricity & Water Services... ..	687	787
Transport etc.	483	467
Distributive	652	659
Local & National Government... ..	387	371
Other Manufacturing Industries	1076	1111
Miscellaneous	-	332

BIRTH RATE.

The number of births recorded in the Borough increased during the year by 59 to 380. This figure includes 191 males and 189 females and gives a corrected livebirth rate of 17.08 per thousand population.

Table I shows the comparative figures for the remainder of the country.

DEATH RATE.

There were 298 deaths in the Borough in 1960 an increase of 8 on the previous year's total. Of these 146 were males and 152 were females giving a crude death rate of 13.26 per thousand population.

The corrected death rate for Stalybridge, that is the death rate adjusted for the particular variations in age and sex distribution in Stalybridge compared with the country as a whole, was 14.19. Once again the commonest cause of death was heart disease which claimed 105 victims against 95 in 1959. Chest conditions resulted in the deaths of 39 people (30 male and 9 female) and I would remind you that included in this figure are 8 deaths from cancer of the lung and 20 deaths from bronchitis. One of the lung cancer deaths occurred in women who seem to have a relative immunity to this condition.

The number of victims of heart disease increased once more and the figure reached 105 in 1960. Coronary disease accounted for 52 of these deaths an increase on the year before when there were 31.

There were two suicide deaths in 1960 - one male and one female. Two deaths (both female) were classified to homicide.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

The infant mortality rate remained low for the third year in succession and the figure of 15.79 was calculated on 6 infant deaths. Five of these occurred under the age of four weeks.

Since I submitted my first annual report to you in 1948 I have frequently commented on the improving infantile mortality rate. I make no apology for again referred you to Table IV which records the principle rates since 1900 and in which the rate in question gives a figure of 15.79. Compare this with the five year average of 210 recorded between 1900 - 1904 and the significance of the medical and social advances since the turn of the century will be appreciated.

NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE.

The neo-natal death rate, which represents the number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age per thousand livebirths, was 13.16 compared with 9.35 in 1959.

PERI NATAL DEATH RATE.

This rate, introduced last year, is based on the mortality in the period surrounding the birth and includes neo-natal deaths and stillbirths. The rate of 23.43 is almost half of last year's figure a position created by a marked reduction in the stillbirths during 1960.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

1960

CAUSES OF DEATH

SHOWN AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS

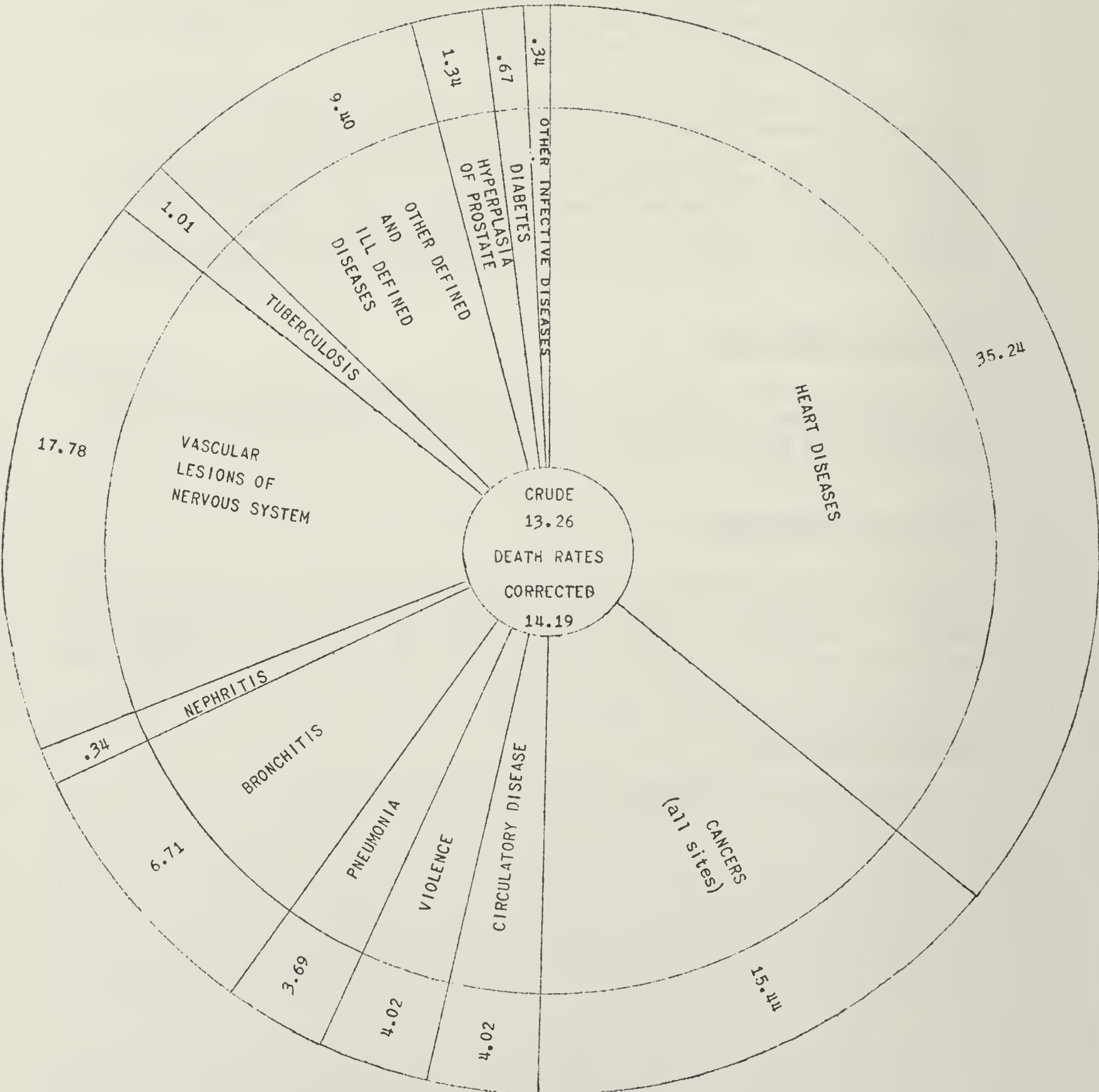


TABLE I.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the year, 1960

	Rate per 1000 Total Population		Rate per 1000 Live & Stillbirths	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Related Births
	Livebirths	Deaths all causes		
England and Wales..... (provisional figure)	17.1	11.5	19.7	All causes (under one year)
Stalybridge.....	17.08	14.19	10.42	21.7 15.79

TABLE II.

DEATH RATES.

IN STALYBRIDGE AND ENGLAND & WALES

FROM 1950.

Year	Death Rates	
	England and Wales	Stalybridge
1950	11.6	13.58
1951	12.5	15.83
1952	11.3	14.73
1953	11.4	13.016
1954	11.3	12.68
1955	11.7	14.32
1956	11.7	14.87
1957	11.5	14.295
1958	11.7	14.48
1959	11.6	13.93
1960	11.5	14.19

TABLE III.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN 1960.

CAUSE OF DEATH

	Male	Female	Total all ages
1. Tuberculosis Respiratory.....	3	-	3
2. Tuberculosis Other.....	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease.....	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.....	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.....	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis.....	-	-	-
8. Measles.....	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	-	1	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm - stomach.....	5	1	6
11. Malignant Neoplasm - lung and bronchus.....	7	1	8
12. Malignant Neoplasm - breast.....	-	4	4
13. Malignant Neoplasm - uterus.....	-	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.....	12	13	25
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia.....	-	-	-
16. Diabetes.....	-	2	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	21	32	53
18. Coronary disease, angina.....	33	19	52
19. Hypertension with heart disease.....	-	1	1
20. Other heart disease.....	16	36	52
21. Other circulatory disease.....	4	8	12
22. Influenza.....	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia.....	8	3	11
24. Bronchitis.....	15	5	20
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.....	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea.....	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	-	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	4	-	4
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations.....	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	12	16	28
33. Motor vehicle accidents.....	3	1	4
34. All other accidents.....	2	2	4
35. Suicide.....	1	1	2
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	-	2	2
ALL CAUSES	146	152	298

TABLE IV.

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANTILE MORTALITY

RATES IN THE BOROUGH FROM 1900

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1900 - 04	24.58	20.1	210
1905 - 09	23.01	18.63	193.2
1910 - 14	21.63	17.92	165.48
1915 - 19	16.83	17.75	130.9
1920 - 24	18.56	15.08	114.9
1925 - 29	14.97	14.80	81.1.
1930 - 34	13.47	13.78	73.80
1935 - 39	12.94	15.02	54.6
1940 - 44	15.42	16.11	60.57
1945 - 49	18.78	14.98	45.69
1950 - 54	15.56	13.97	28.43
1955 - 59	15.30	14.38	18.53
1960	17.08	14.19	15.79

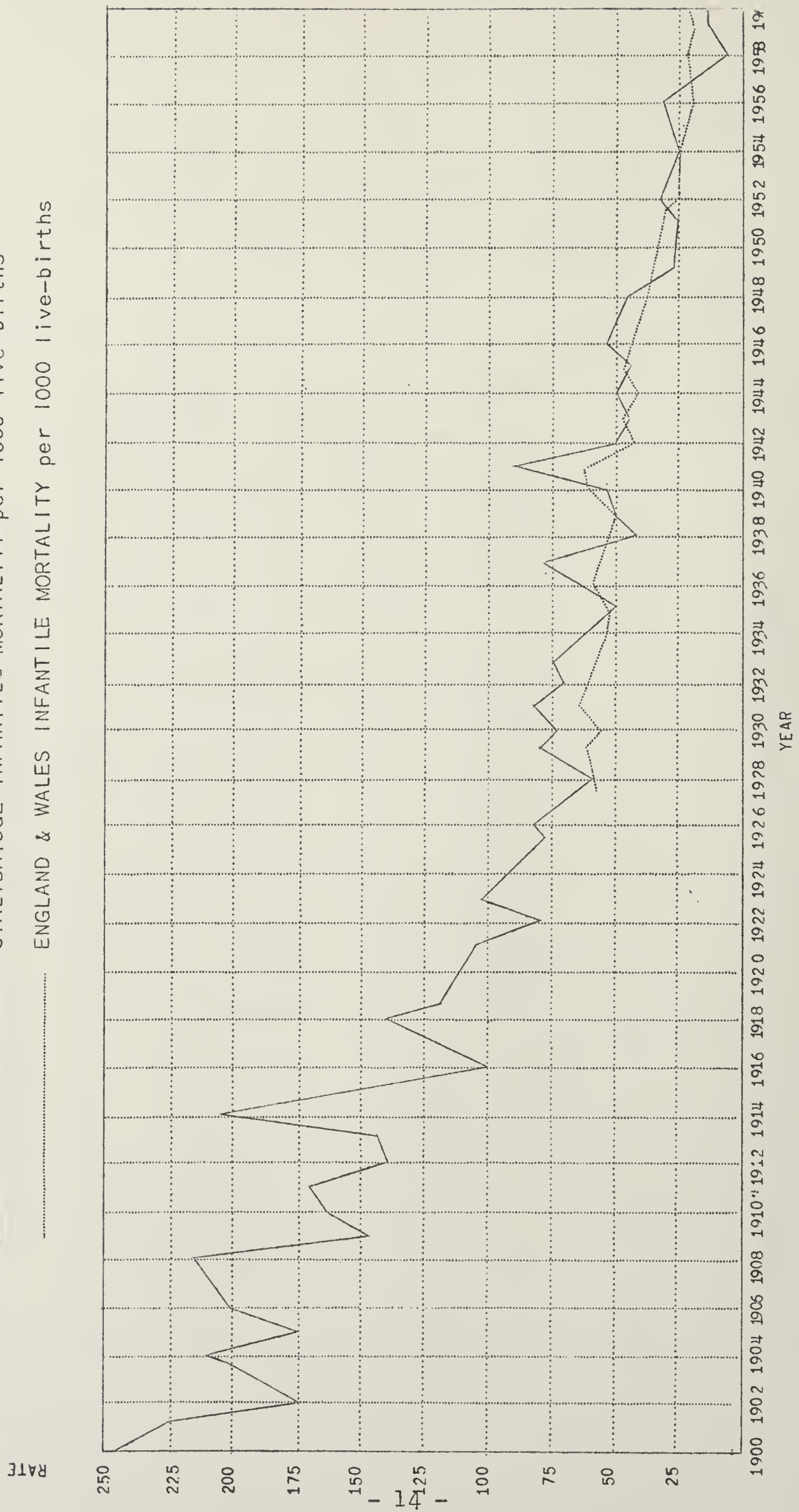
TABLE V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY 1960

CAUSE OF DEATH	A G E (MONTHS)												Total all ages	Rate 1000 Live Births
	-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-		
	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 2	7.90
Other Defined & Ill-defined Diseases	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	5.26
Congenital Malformations.....	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	2.63
Total	3 2	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 2	15.79
Neo Natal Rate 10.53 compared with that for 1959 9.35														

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE - STALYBRIDGE (1900 - 1960)

———— STALYBRIDGE INFANTILE MORTALITY per 1000 live-births
..... ENGLAND & WALES INFANTILE MORTALITY per 1000 live-births



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH

SERVICES IN THE AREA.

BACTERIOLOGY.

The following specimens were forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for investigation :-

<u>Sample</u>					<u>Positive for</u> <u>Pathogenic</u> <u>Organisms</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Total</u>
Faeces ...	...	...	...	...	292	678	970
Throat swab	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
Ear swab	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
					292	680	972

I would again like to express my appreciation of the work of the Public Health Laboratory. I have found Dr. Parker and his staff most helpful at all times and their co-operation has greatly assisted this department in any investigation it has made. His transfer to Colindale in April, 1961, has meant the end of a period of fruitful co-operation with this department and other Public Health departments in the north west.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

In all 20 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the methylene blue test and for biological testing for tuberculosis. It is gratifying to be able to report that all the samples were satisfactory the importance of which is reflected in the fall in the incidence of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, were made during the year and came into operation in October. Under these regulations all dealers licences are to be issued by the Food and Drugs Authority namely the Cheshire County Council who have automatically assumed responsibility for sampling the milk dealers. By arrangement with the County Council your Medical Officer is informed of the results of all the samples taken. Since I was first appointed as Medical Officer of Health there has been a dramatic change in this field and the District Councils have been stripped of their responsibilities both as regards milk production and distribution. Apart from the odd isolated case it is now unlikely that any milk infected with tuberculosis will be sold as this disease has been virtually eliminated from herds.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The Cheshire County Council continue to administer the Food and Drugs Act and the samples of food noted below were obtained in the Borough during the year by the Weights and Measures Department of that authority. Mr. Howard Hughes reports as follows :-

<u>Name of Sample</u>	<u>Results of Analysis</u>	
	Genuine	Reported against
Apples, Italian	1	-
Aspirin Tablets, Childrens	1	-
Bread (Complaint)	1	1
" Milk cob	1	-
Butter, Pure	1	-
Champagne Perry	1	-
Cider	1	-
Compound Codeine Tablets B.P.	1	-
Crema Coffee & Brandy	1	1
Currants	1	-
Figs, Dessert	1	-
Ham & Tongue	1	1
Milk	41	5
Mint Sauce... ..	1	-
Nutmeg, ground	1	-
Peel, Candied, mixed	1	-
Pork Chopped	1	-
Potted Beef	2	-
Rhubarb in syrup... ..	1	-
Sausage, Beef	1	-
Suet, Beef, shredded	1	-
Sulphur, Flowers of	1	-
Sweets: Golden Buttersnap	1	-
Torpedoes	1	-
Syrup. (buttercup)	1	-
Tea, Pure, China	1	-
Wheat Germ Oil Capsules	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	68	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Particulars of Samples not up to Standard.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Bread	Loaf of bread heavily contaminated with fibres from sacking.	Bakers fined £10 and £2.10.0. costs Stalybridge Court 9.1.61.
Creme Coffee & Brandy	Samples of chocolate confectionery containing the parts as under: Brandy.....NIL.	Manufacturers cautioned.
Ham and Tongue	Sample consisting of ham, tongue, cereal and extraneous water. Meat 82%, Cereal 4%, Extraneous water 14%.	Cautioned.
Milk.	Sub-standard but genuine. 3.5% def. in S.N.F.	No action.
"	ditto 4.7% " " "	No action.
"	ditto 1.1% " " "	No action.
"	ditto 1.1% " " "	No action.
" (sterilised complaint)	Containing 90% of extraneous water. Bottle contained dried milk on the inner surface.	Cautioned.

Complaints from Private Purchasers.

<u>From</u>	<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1. Housewife.	Steel nut and bolt in a loaf of bread.	Manufacturers fined £2. 0. 0d.
2. "	Maggots in ground almonds and chocolate spread.	Fined £3. 0. 0d. in each case.
3. "	Adhesive plaster dressing in a loaf of bread.	Manufacturers fined £2. 0. 0d.
4. "	Fly in a loaf of bread.	Manufacturers cautioned.

WATER SUPPLIES.

11 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination and results were recorded as follows :-

1 sample of the Town's water was found to be satisfactory.

4 samples of a small chlorinated supply serving 185 houses in the Millbrook area were taken and 2 were found to be satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

6 samples of the spring supplies in the Carrbrook and Millbrook area were taken, 5 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory. One rural supply in the Carrbrook district is closely watched by the department and I am glad to report that the improvement brought about by filters has been maintained. This filtered water has always proved to be of a satisfactory quality, the unsatisfactory sample in this instance being obtained from the unfiltered supply.

I am indebted to the Engineer and Manager of the Ashton-u-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfield (District) Waterworks, Mr. M. T. B. Whitson for the following information :-

"The quality and quantity of the water have both been satisfactory.

Bacteriological examination of piped supplies.

<u>Type of Water</u>	<u>Samples Taken</u>	<u>Results</u>
Raw	None	-
Filtered water - taken directly after filtration	26	Quite satisfactory.
Filtered water - tap samples taken at various points in the Borough	51	Quite satisfactory.
Chemical Analysis	2	Quite satisfactory.

Plumbo Solvency. Calcium Carbonate added before filtration.
26 samples were taken and the results were all satisfactory.

No form of contamination has presented itself.

Population supplied from public water mains :-

- (a) Direct to Houses - 22,490.
- (b) By means of stand pipes - NONE.

DOVE STONE RESERVOIR.

REASONS FOR ITS CONSTRUCTION.

The need for works of the magnitude of Dove Stone Reservoir is evident from the figures showing increase of consumption since 1940.

Year	Consumption (Million gallons per day)	Safe Yield of Works (Million gallons per day)
1940	$3\frac{3}{4}$	3
1960	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$

The Dove Stone reservoir will increase the safe yield from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons per day.

1980

$7\frac{1}{2}$ (estimated)

$7\frac{1}{2}$

PRESENT DEFICI- ENCY AND ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS

The consumption at the present time is 2 million gallons per day in excess of the safe yield of the works, and the new reservoir will meet this deficiency and provide a margin to cover the estimated increase over the next twenty years.

INADEQUACY OF SUPPLIES IN 1947, 1955 & 1959.

Drought years in 1947 and 1955 warned the Waterworks Committee of the danger arising from inadequate resources.

Following the 1947 drought boreholes were sunk in the Swineshaw Valley but the 1955 drought proved conclusively that a major scheme was necessary to safeguard the future supply.

DOVE STONE FIRST CON- SIDERED IN 1955

The present scheme was first reported upon in 1955 and Messrs. G. H. Hill & Sons, Consulting Engineers, were asked to prepare a scheme to develop the resources of the Greenfield and Chew Valleys.

THE 1958 ACT OF PARLIAMENT

Following the receipt of the report the necessary Parliamentary Consent was sought by the Promotion of a Bill.

All objections to and criticisms of the scheme having been considered by Committees of Parliament, the "Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge and Dukinfield (District) Waterworks Act 1958" was passed authorising the construction of the Dove Stone Reservoir and Ancillary Works.

DETAILS OF THE
SCHEME

The new reservoir, together with the existing Chew, Greenfield and Yeoman Hey reservoirs, will fully develop the water resources of the Greenfield and Chew Valley catchments extending to 5,760 acres.

Details of Dove Stone Reservoir.	
Top water level	710 feet above ordnance datum
Area of Top Water Level	82 acres.
Maximum Depth of Water	120 feet.
Length of embankment	1840 feet.
Capacity	1,075,000,000 gallons.
Increase in safe yield for supply	4,000,000 gallons per day.
Estimated Cost	£1,600,00.
Estimated time for completion	4 years.

The dam will be of similar construction to the existing works in Greenfield and Chew Valleys, consisting of a central cut-off trench ten feet wide in the valley floor and about 100 feet deep. This trench will be filled with puddle clay. This impervious wall of material will be extended above ground level to a height of 125 feet and supported on each side by embankments of selected materials.

VALLEY
AMENITIES AND
PRESERVATION
OF SCENERY.

During the progress of the Waterworks Bill in Parliament great stress was laid on the question of the amenities which the valley provides for recreation.

By means of the improvement of existing access roads and the re-routing of public footpaths were necessary the Committee will maintain the facilities now enjoyed by the public.

The Committee have also appointed Mr. J. B. Blayney of Manchester to advise them in matters of Landscape Architecture, to ensure that nothing will be done to spoil a valley which is noted for its scenic grandeur.

The preliminary work of preparing access roads and bridges is now complete. Excavation in rock is now being undertaken preparatory to the construction of the overflow tunnel and valve shaft.

To Holmfirth

Access Road to
Ashway Gap House and
Upstream side of
New Embankment

Access Rd. to site
Offices and Downstream
Side of New Embankment

A 669

Clarence
Hotel

Greenfield
Paper Mill

A 635

GREENFIELD RES.

YEOMAN
HEY RES.

Tunnel

Ashway Gap House

DOVESTONE
RES.

CATCHMENT AREA - 5,760 acres.

CHEW RES.

Site Offices

BATHS.

The Corporation own and administer a Public Swimming Baths containing two pools. I am indebted to Mr. T. Pocklington, the Baths Superintendent, for the following details :-

- (1) Source of Supply - Town's mains.
- (2) Both pools are operated on the continuous turn-over system
 - (a) Filtration (B) Aeration (C) Sterilisation by Chlorine gas.

Chemical treatment is constant and frequent tests are taken to ensure that breakpoint chlorination is present giving a free chlorine reading of two parts per million with a potential hydrogen reading of 7.8 parts per million. The resultant bacterial counts under these conditions have been nil.

Periodically both pools are completely emptied and the basins scrubbed.

TABLE VI.

Infectious Disease Notifications, 1960.

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Ac. Polio-myelitis		Measles		Dysentery		Meningo-coccal Infections		Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Tuberc. Resp.		Tuberc. & C.N.S.		Tuberc. Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	5	2	-	-	6	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - " years	-	-	3	3	-	-	13	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - " "	-	-	5	4	-	-	19	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - " "	-	-	1	10	-	-	22	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 - " "	-	-	3	5	-	-	19	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	1	3	9	12	-	-	40	39	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	3	1	-	-	-	-	7	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	5	26	37	-	-	128	117	65	91	-	-	2	-	2	5	5	6	4	-	-	3	1	1

TABLE VII.

Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases.1953 - 1960.

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	9	19	38	2	8	13	10	25
Tuberculosis (all forms)	14	7	10	22	15	21	27	14
Measles	245	394	31	298	3	496	17	423
Whooping Cough	63	30	36	30	78	15	57	122
Dysentery	156	7	20	229	6	4	134	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	14	10	4	22	6	12	25	30
Total	501	467	141	605	118	561	270	614

SPECIFIC INFECTIONS.

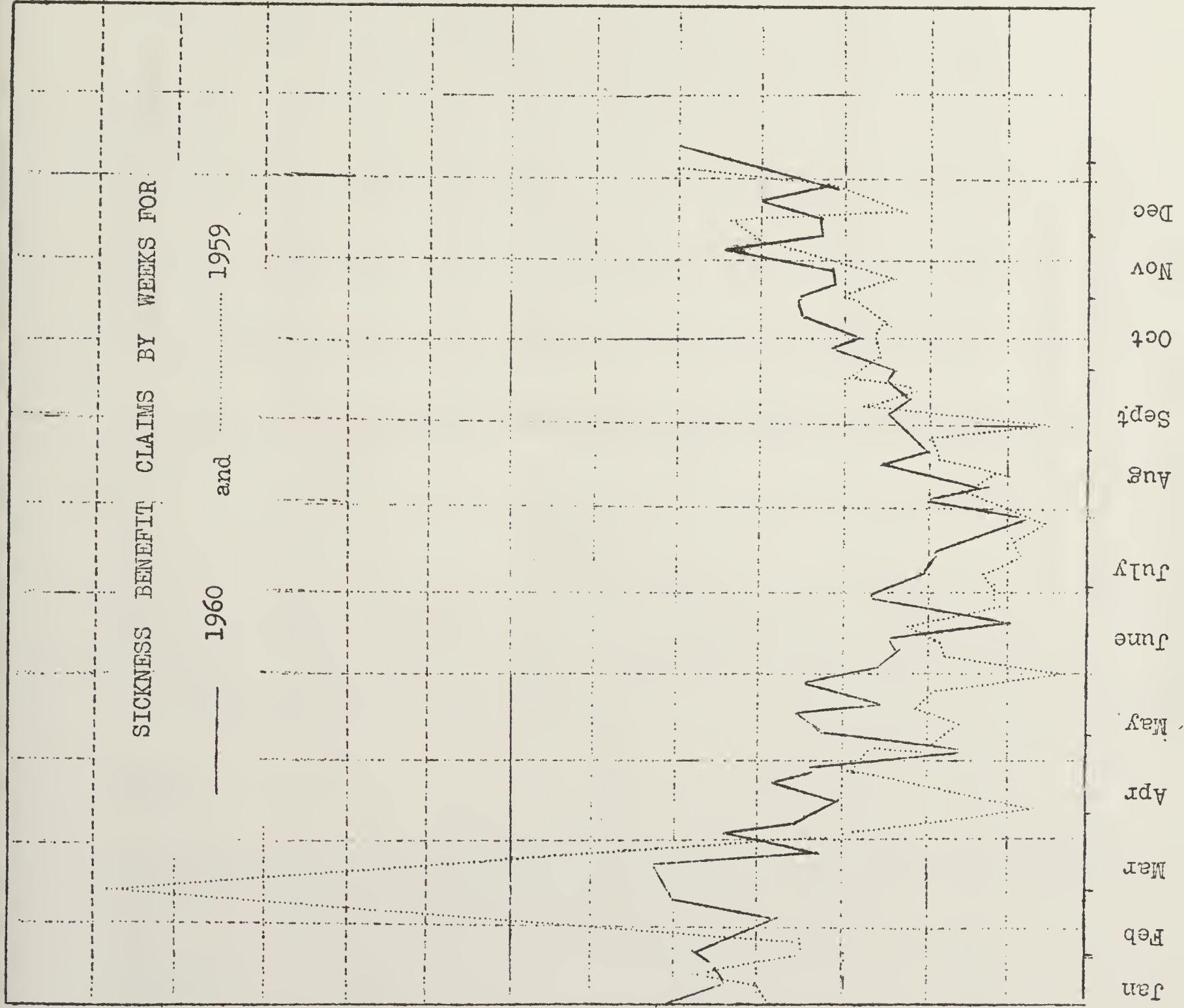
The sequence of alternating incidence over the past seven years as demonstrated in the above table did not materialise during 1960. This was due to two factors - an increased incidence of Sonne dysentery and an outbreak of measles that occurred late in the year - several months before it was anticipated. In peak years the incidence of measles has started to increase in January and the spread has been over the first six months. In the year under review the incidence began an upward trend in October and continued into 1961.

The poliomyelitis immunisation programme was again vigorously pursued in 1960 and comment will be found in the section devoted to the work of the Divisional Health Committee.

For some years past the Regional Controller of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance has issued weekly figures of the number of new claims for sickness benefit made during the preceding seven days. This is a useful guide to the sickness in the town although it does not, unfortunately, specify the conditions responsible. In 1960 there was a peak towards the end of February when 125 new claims were made in a week. The figures obtained from the Ministry are shown in graphical form on page 25.

SICKNESS BENEFIT CLAIMS BY WEEKS FOR

1960 and 1959



TUBERCULOSIS TREND 1920 - 1960

..... Notification per 1000 Population
_____ Deaths per 1000 Population.

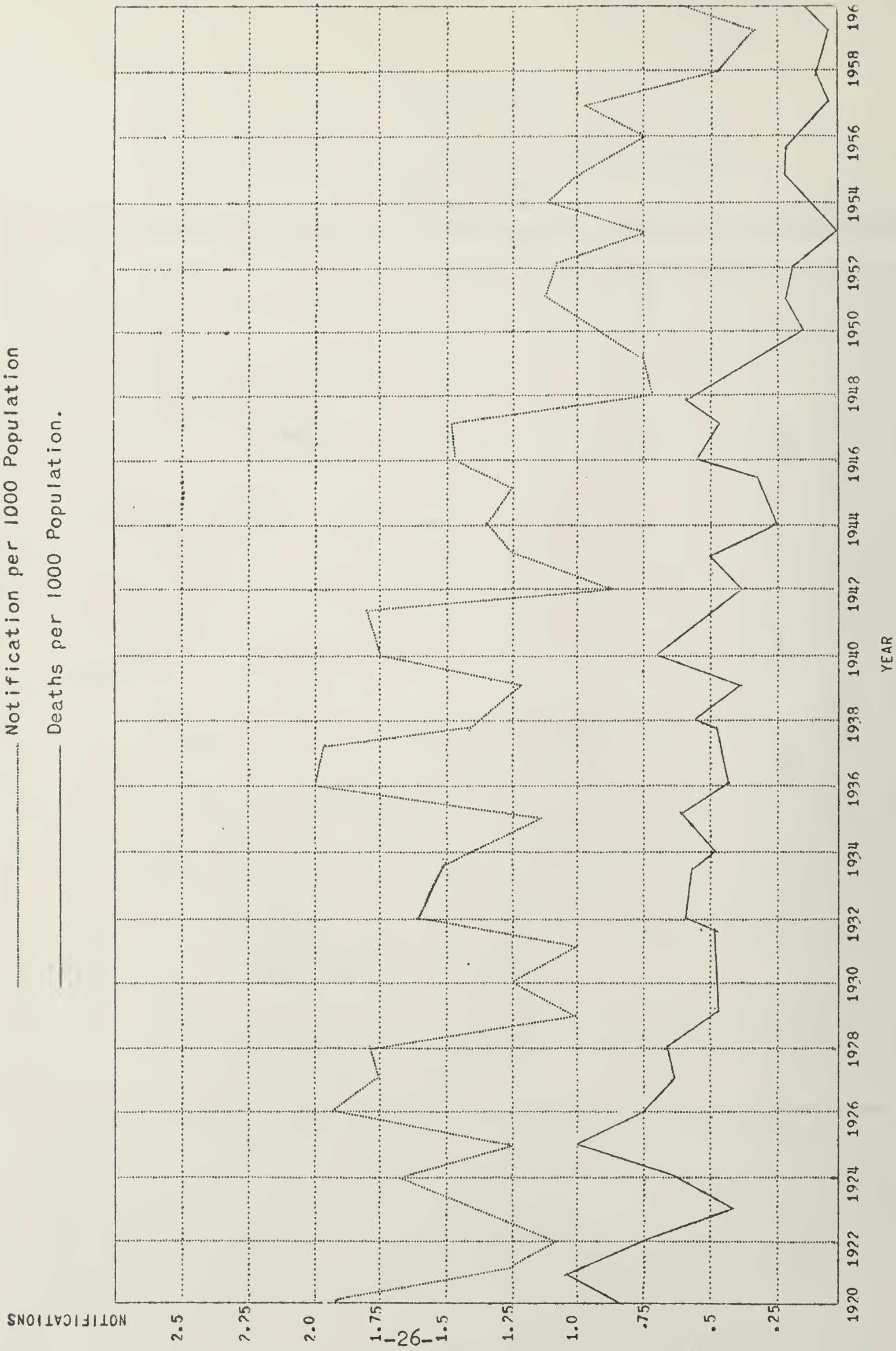


TABLE VIII.

Cases of Tuberculosis remaining on Register
at December, 1951 - 1960.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1951	45	46	17	17	62	63
1952	50	51	17	16	67	67
1953	59	57	16	16	75	73
1954	75	62	15	13	90	75
1955	79	58	9	8	88	66
1956	84	59	9	6	93	65
1957	86	64	10	6	96	70
1958	82	62	9	6	91	68
1959	79	58	7	7	86	63
1960	73	52	9	6	82	61

Table IX indicates the speed of disposal of all patients requiring sanatorium treatment.

TABLE IX.

Admitted to Hospital within one month of notification.....	14
Transfers, not requiring hospital treatment.....	4
Total (pulmonary and non-pulmonary)	18

CANCER.

There was an increase in the number of deaths from cancer from 43 in 1959 to 46 in 1960. Of these 8 were of cancer of the lung or 17.39% of all cancer deaths a decrease of 3.51% on the 1959 figure.

DYSENTERY.

During 1960 the number of cases of dysentery rose again to 156 from 7 in 1959.

FOOD POISONING.

There were no outbreaks of food poisoning during the year although 10 isolated cases were reported.

H O U S I N G.

The following table gives the number of houses which have been represented as individually unfit for human habitation since 1940 :-

TABLE X.

Year	No. of Houses Represented	
	Section 12 (1) Closing Order	Section 11 (1) Demolition Order
1940	3	-
1941	-	-
1942	-	3
1943	4	8
1944	2	5
1945	-	4
1946	-	3
1947	1	1
1948	-	-
1949	-	5
1950	-	8
1951	1	2
1952	1	4
1953	4	10
1954	16	1
1955	36	5
1956	11	4
1957	12	-
	<u>Sections 16 & 17</u> <u>Housing Act, 1957</u>	
	<u>Closing Order</u>	<u>Demolition Order</u>
1957	9	8
1958	14	28
1959	6	13
1960	16	2

During the year six clearance areas were made involving 119 houses. These are detailed in Table XI in the Chief Public Health Inspector's section of this report.

March, 1960 marked the end of the first five year programme of slum clearance and at that time I submitted to you a summary as follows of the position at that date.

TABLE XI.

Group	No. of houses in original programme	No. added	No. condemned	No. patched	No. remaining
A	418	33	282	-	169
B	550	67	177	-	440
C	690	42	83	8	641
D	291	8	3	5	291
Houses not included in original programme	10	-	10	-	-
Total	1959	150	555	13	1541

In November you considered the question of the slum clearance policy for the next five years and approved a list of 499 properties which I presented to you. When these premises have been dealt with you will have eliminated over half the slums which I reported to you in 1954.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
AND
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE YEAR
1960

-----oOo-----

To the Chairman and Members of
the Public Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

In presenting my fourteenth Annual Report I consider the following items merit special mention :-

Housing.

The clearance of unfit houses has proceeded, a further six areas involving 119 houses were represented. Representation of the houses in the first 5 year plan is nearing completion.

Clean Air.

It is gratifying to report that the Council have given instructions for a resurvey and report to be made on the Stamford Street/Ridge Hill Smoke Control Area, consideration of which was deferred in 1959, and that arrangements are to be made for a Clean Air Exhibition to be held in April, 1961. Three Smoke Control Areas are now in operation.

A full year's figures for the two volumetric SO₂ and smoke recorders are now available for the first time and make interesting reading.

Slaughterhouse Report.

The Slaughterhouse Report was submitted to the Ministry and 1st January, 1961 was accepted as the appointed day. The one slaughterhouse licensed was brought up to the required standard by the end of the year.

Tuberculosis in Cattle.

The fall in the number of cattle affected with tuberculosis as shown on post mortem examination at the slaughterhouse is remarkable, particularly as the number is still falling considerably. The tuberculosis eradication policy of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is proving very successful and in the very near future there is every reason to believe that tuberculosis in cattle will have been eliminated.

Waste Water Closet Conversions.

The survey of waste water closets carried out early in the year showed that 897 were still in existence. The number of applications for grant increased considerably and it is hoped that the owners of properties will co-operate in completely eliminating this objectionable type of W.C.

The co-operation of Mr. Spencer, the Senior Additional Public Health Inspector, staff of the Public Health Department and the Foreman and men of the Cleansing Department has again been very much appreciated. Without this co-operation the varied work of the department could not be carried out efficiently.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the help and co-operation received from the Chairman and Deputy Chairman and the interest shown by the members of the Public Health Committee.

Your obedient Servant,

J. NORRIS.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

September, 1961.

TABLE I.

	Number Visits	No. Notices served		Result of Service of Notice		
		Staty.	In- formal	Complied with	Out- standing	Prose- cutions
Housing	5288	10	220	219	11	-
Yards, Courts, Passages	3	-	6	6	-	-
Drainage & Conversions	1977	2	66	66	2	-
Infectious Disease	250	-	-	-	-	-
Meat & Other Foods	603	-	-	-	-	-
Food Premises	346	-	77	67	10	-
Milk & Dairies	44	-	-	-	-	-
Ice Cream Mfr. & Shops	89	-	1	1	-	-
Water Supplies	18	-	1	1	-	-
Shops Acts	295	-	2	2	-	-
Factories Act	308	-	31	29	2	-
Refuse Collection	356	-	1	1	-	-
Refuse Disposal	198	-	1	1	-	-
Smoke Abatement (Industrial)	195	-	12	12	-	-
Smoke Control Areas (Dom.)	736	-	-	-	-	-
Hairdressing Saloons	26	-	-	-	-	-
Schools	5	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping of Animals	19	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Accumulations	91	-	9	9	-	-
Offensive Trades	17	-	-	-	-	-
Contagious Diseases of Animals	86	-	2	2	-	-
Pets Act	8	-	-	-	-	-
Rats & Mice Infestns.	55	-	-	-	-	-
" " "						
(visits by Rodent Operator)	2486	-	-	-	-	-
Unclassified Visits	806	-	15	15	-	-
Interviews	1781	-	-	-	-	-
Committee Meetings	21	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16107	12	444	431	25	-

HOUSING CONDITIONS.COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT DEFECTS.

During the year 567 complaints were received and investigated. The number in 1959 was 538.

12 formal and 321 informal notices dealing with 601 defects were served.

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES.

Clearance of unfit houses continued during the year and 6 further clearance areas were represented involving 119 houses and 18 individual unfit houses represented.

In November the second 5 year plan was submitted to Council and approved. Details are given in the Medical Officer of Health's section of the report.

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT

No.	Clearance Area	Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order	Date of Order	No. of Houses Represented	No. of Houses Confirmed by Ministry	Houses to be demolished
1.	Henry St. & Thomas St.	CPO	1955	34	34	34
2.	Bridge St. No. 1	CPO	1955	6	6	6
3.	Bridge St. No. 2	CPO	1955	6	6	6
4.	Cartwright's Bldgs., Robinson St.	CO	1955	7	7	7
5.	Robinson St. & Summers St.	CO	1955	11	11	11
6.	High St. No. 1	Patching	-	9	9	-
7.	Castle Hall No. 1	CPO	1955	28	27	27
8.	Robinson St. & Binns St.	CPO	1955	15	15	15
9.	High St. No. 2	CPO	1955	6	6	6
10.	Castle Hall No. 2	CPO	1955	38	38	38
11.	Woolley's Terrace, Peel St., Stanley St. & Robinson St.	CO	1956	36	36	36
12.	Ashton St. & Belfield's Yard	CO	1956	14	14	14
13.	Castle St., & Caroline St.,	CPO	1956	8	8	8
14.	Grafton St., & John St.,	CPO	1957	14	14	14
15.	Grouse St., & Friendship Yard	CPO	1957	13	13	13
16.	Newton St., & Mount St.,	CPO	1959	35	35	35
17.	Tenter Brow	CPO	1959	9	9	9
18.	Castle Hall No. 3	CPO	1959	48	48	48
19.	Grosvenor St. & Caroline St.	CO	1959	12	12	12
20.	Hully St., & Water Road	CO	1959	6	6	6
21.	Shepley St., & Water St.,	CPO	1959	14	14	14
22.	Buckley Street	CPO	1959	5	5	5
23.	Grosvenor Street No. 1	CPO	1959	29	29	29
24.	Huddersfield Rd. & Platts Bldgs.	-	-	33	Order not made	
25.	Leech Street	CPO	1960	13	13	13
26.	Stamford St. & Ayton St.	CPO	1960	10	10	10
27.	Canal St. Grosvenor St. Bennett St.	CPO	1960	17	17	17
28.	Vaudrey St. & Cross Leech St.	CPO	1960	5	5	5
29.	Castle Hall No. 4	CPO	1961	41	41	41

HOUSES POST WAR SCHEME

Date of Representation	Date of Enquiry	Date of Confirmation by Ministry	No. of persons Displaced	
8. 3.55.	27. 9.55.	5. 1.56.	111	
8. 3.55	27. 9.55.	5. 1.56.	20	Includes 3 owned by L.A.
8. 3.55.	27. 9.55.	5. 1.56.	17	
8. 6.55.	No objection	12.12.55.	12	
8. 6.55.	No objection	12.12.55.	29	
8. 6.55.	-	16. 2.56.	-	
8. 6.55.	24. 1.56.	8. 3.56.	86	Includes 9 owned by L.A.
5.10.55.	20. 3.56.	18. 6.56.	45	
5.10.55.	20. 3.56.	18. 6.56.	20	
30.11.55.	31. 5.56.	28. 8.56.	96	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 2.57.	86	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 2.57.	44	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 3.57.	16	
28. 8.57.	11. 2.58.	4. 6.58.	24	
28. 8.57.	11. 2.58.	4. 6.58.	23	Includes 10 owned by L.A.
3. 9.58.	No objection	14. 5.59.	22	
8.10.58.	No objection	14. 5.59.	18	
8.10.58.	No objection	4. 6.59.	114	Includes 13 owned by L.A.
3. 6.59.	No objection	17. 6.60.	40	
3. 6.59.	No objection	30. 8.60.	13	
3. 6.59.	No objection	23. 2.60.	38	Includes 4 owned by L.A.
24. 6.59.	No objection	4. 1.60.	12	
9. 9.59.	10. 5.60.	18. 8.60.	61	
3. 2.60.	Properties purchased	-	49	
9. 3.60.	No objection	11.10.60.	30	Includes 1 owned by L.A.
1. 6.60.	15.10.60.	7. 3.61.	24	
7. 9.60.	No objection	22. 3.61.	17	Includes 2 owned by L.A.
7. 9.60.	No objection	26. 1.61.	4	
9.10.60.	No objection	17. 5.61.	93	Includes 4 owned by L.A.

RENT ACT, 1957.

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received.

FOOD.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS INSPECTION.

The arrangements made towards the end of 1959 whereby all animals slaughtered on Sunday were inspected as from 8 a.m. on Monday morning - thus avoiding Sunday meat inspection has continued to work satisfactorily. 100% meat inspection has again been achieved.

Tuberculosis in cattle has again fallen considerably - the figure for cows being 6.8% - the following comparison is interesting :-

1948	-	61.97%
1953	-	37.53%
1958	-	25.78%
1959	-	20.51%
1960	-	6.80%

The tuberculosis eradication policy of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for this remarkable fall - it is expected that this percentage will fall still lower and it may be that in the near future a cow affected with tuberculosis will be the subject of special comment. Where an animal is found to be affected with tuberculosis a report is made to the Animal Health Division of the Ministry.

TABLE III.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED					
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	1332	1573	47	7026	1303
Number Inspected	1332	1573	47	7026	1303
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCOSIS					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	3	3	9	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	267	527	1	496	184
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticercosis	20.04	33.70	8.51	7.18	14.35
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	48	106	-	-	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.67	6.80	-	-	0.46
CYSTICERCOSIS					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The approximate weight of meat and offal condemned at the Buckley Street Slaughterhouse is as follows :-

						<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Tubercular ...	...	...	...	...	...	15438 lbs.	6724 lbs.
Non-tubercular	...	...	...	...	...	17840 lbs.	25219 lbs.
						<hr/>	<hr/>
						33278 lbs.	31943 lbs.
						<hr/>	<hr/>

Details of meat and offal condemned are as follows :-

						<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Whole carcasses	...	...	...	...	...	19	20
Part carcasses	...	...	...	...	...	21	64
Heads and Tongues...	...	...	...	...	...	185	102
Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	864	1048
Diaphragms	...	...	...	...	...	118	82
Hearts	...	...	...	...	...	66	61
Livers	...	...	...	...	...	774	651
Part Livers...	...	...	...	...	...	550	643
Stomachs	...	...	...	...	...	25	36
Mesenteries & Intestines	...	...	...	...	...	135	64
Spleens	...	...	...	...	...	70	65
Kidneys	...	...	...	...	...	48	92
Plucks	...	...	...	...	...	20	23
Tails	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
Udders	...	...	...	...	...	172	146
Stomach & Intestines	...	...	...	...	...	-	9

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The report on Slaughterhouse Facilities under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958 was submitted to the Ministry in April. January 1st 1961 was the date recommended to the Minister as the appointed date for the Re-construction Regulations to apply to our one slaughterhouse in Stalybridge. The Minister accepted this date; the necessary alterations were completed by the end of the year and approved by the Ministry Inspectors.

The one slaughterhouse is privately owned and leased to a wholesale butcher.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT AND OFFAL.

During the year the Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations, 1960, came into force. All condemned meat and offal is sold to a firm outside the Borough for processing after being stained green by the Meat Inspectors.

In addition the following have been condemned :-

119 tins Meat	1 tin Shoulder Ham
204 " Fruit	1 " Meat Pudding
183 " Fish	1 " Lamb's Tongue
79 " Vegetables	14 bots. Cod Liver Oil Emulsion
111 " Soup	84 lbs. Bacon
42 " Milk	7 " Ham
19 " Milk Puddings	15 " Shoulder Steak
18 " Ham	60 " Neck & Shin Meat
31 " Corned Meat	
4 " Ox Tongue	
30 " Crab	
2 " Syrup	
3 " Jellied Veal	

The following is a list of shops in which food is sold :-

Grocery and Provisions...	...	...	...	...	104
Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	37
Fish Friers	...	...	...	...	24
Butchers	...	...	...	...	24
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	19
Sweets & Tobacco etc.	...	...	...	...	27
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	7
Cafes	...	...	...	...	13
Tripe	...	...	...	...	2
Wines & Spirits	...	...	...	...	1
School Canteens	...	...	...	...	12
Factory Canteens	...	...	...	...	16

PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16
OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

<u>Ice Cream</u>	- Manufacture	1
	Storage and Sale	86
<u>Preserved Foods</u>	- Preparation &	
	Manufacture	54

In relation to ice cream premises the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 - 1952 are complied with.

FOOD PREMISES.

The number of routine inspections increased during the year - a reasonable standard of hygiene is maintained generally and the majority of food traders are very co-operative. The total number of visits to food premises during the year was 420 and the following is a list of visits made to the various types of food premises :-

				<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Butchers' Shops ...	...	...	...	61	32
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	75	68
Cafes and Canteens ...	...	...	...	33	66
Fried Fish Shops...	...	...	...	10	16
Ice Cream Manufacturing and Storage			...	37	74
Fishmongers ...	...	...	...	3	10
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	92	154

MOBILE FOOD SHOPS.

A number of food traders are now operating mobile shops and under a local act the licensing of all hawkers is required. No licence is issued without the vehicle being inspected and approved by the Public Health Department and in this way a reasonable standard of mobile food shop is attained.

ICE CREAM.

Distribution of ice cream within the Borough continues to be very satisfactory, only closed motor vans and trailers specially constructed and equipped with hot and cold water are used.

15 ice cream and 3 ice lollipop samples were taken during the year, the results were as follows :-

				<u>Manufactured</u>			
				<u>In Borough</u>		<u>Outside Borough</u>	
				<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Grade 1 ...	...	...	...	1	4	--	9
Grade 2 ...	...	...	...	1	2	4	-
Grade 3 ...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 ...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-

3 ice lollipops - coliform organisms not isolated.

MILK SAMPLES

Details of samples taken during the year and comparisons with 1949 to 1960 are noted below :-

<u>Methylene Blue</u>	<u>Producers in Borough</u>		<u>Producers outside Borough</u>	
	<u>Satis.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>	<u>Satis.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>
1949	31	3	13	6
1950	23	7	17	4
1951	26	4	23	1
1952	29	1	10	1
1953	41	2	23	1
1954	10	1	25	1
1955	5	4	10	-
1956	7	-	21	-
1957	7	1	17	-
1958	7	-	15	-
1959	2	-	18	-
1960	5	-	15	-

13 samples of Pasteurised Milk were taken. Each sample satisfied the Phosphatase Test.

<u>B. Tuberculosis</u>	<u>Producers in Borough</u>		<u>Producers outside Borough</u>	
	<u>Satis.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>	<u>Satis.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>
1949	25	3	16	-
1950	24	2	19	1
1951	23	4	10	1
1952	27	1	12	-
1953	40	2	31	1
1954	10	1	23	-
1955	9	-	10	-
1956	7	-	21	-
1957	8	-	17	-
1958	7	-	13	-
1959	2	-	19	-
1960	5	-	15	-

As Stalybridge is in a Specified Area and only Designated Milk is sold the number of producer/retailers is now very small. A very large percentage of the milk retailed is pasteurised and sterilised milk, processed by the large dairies.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND
STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

The following licences were issued under the above Regulations during the year :-

SUPPLEMENTARY LICENCES

- Pasteurised	...	5
Sterilised	...	7
Tuberculin Tested		5

DEALERS' LICENCES

- Pasteurised	...	34
Sterilised	...	125
Tuberculin Tested		25

REGISTERED MILK DISTRIBUTORS

- 134

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, came into operation during the year and provide, amongst other things, for dealers licences to be issued by the Food and Drugs Authority. This will be done as from 1st January, 1961.

CLEAN AIR.

Industrial Air Pollution.

The big majority of industrial firms keep well within the time limits laid down in the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958. Only 2 of the 172 observations showed contravention of the Regulations and the explanations offered by the management of the firms concerned were accepted.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of observations</u>	<u>Number contravening Regulations</u>	<u>% contravening Regulations</u>
1952	15	-	Nil
1953	17	-	Nil
1954	92	10	10.86
1955	137	9	6.56
1956	168	2	1.19
1957	120	2	1.66
1958	42	1	2.38
1959	82	2	2.44
1960	172	2	1.16

Domestic Air Pollution.

Stamford Street/Ridge Hill Smoke Control Area.

Details of the estimated cost of putting into operation the above mentioned area were included in the 1959 Annual Report - the Council deciding that consideration be deferred for twelve months.

In October this year the matter was considered and the Committee were informed that there was every possibility that the estimated cost of converting appliances etc., would be lower than in the original report, providing conversion units could be used to convert combination grates and providing gas ignition, which was now optional was not required in all houses. It was agreed in principle that the Smoke Control Order should be made; the area resurveyed and a further report made. The second report was made to Committee in January, 1961.

The following Smoke Control Orders are in operation in Stalybridge:-

Fern Bank Smoke Control Order	-- 1st March, 1960.
Castle Hall No. 1 Smoke Control Order (this includes the buildings to be erected on the sites of Castle Hall Nos. 1 & 2 C.P.O.'s.)	- 1st June, 1960.
High Street No. 1 Smoke Control Order	- 1st June, 1960.

Measurement of Air Pollution.

Two volumetric SO₂ and smoke recording instruments are in use - one in the Health Department and the other at West Hill School. A full year's figures for both instruments are this year available for the first time. In order to obtain a complete year's figures readings have to be taken during all holiday periods.

The following Table shows the comparison between the two sites:-

Health Department							West Hill					
Month	Smoke			SO ₂			Smoke			SO ₂		
	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest
Jan.	131	56	31	42	14	7	144	44	16	39	9	1
Feb.	104	52	23	30	14	6	89	42	5	21	9	4
Mar.	44	31	21	11	7	5	41	24	10	12	4	1
Apl.	58	32	22	12	8	4	54	23	11	12	4	1
May	35	15	6	9	6	3	25	12	5	9	3	1
June	18	8	2	6	3	2	14	6	3	5	2	1
July	15	11	9	7	4	2	13	9	5	4	3	1
Aug.	22	15	10	7	4	1	19	11	4	4	2	1
Sept.	33	16	10	11	5	3	29	15	9	8	4	1
Oct.	74	33	15	22	8	3	80	28	11	15	6	2
Nov.	112	37	14	30	10	5	116	29	9	18	8	4
Dec.	71	43	20	41	13	6	121	41	11	45	11	2

Smoke is shown in mgms. per 100 cu. metres of air. The air sample contains all particles which are smaller than 20 microns (0.002 cm.)

SO₂ is shown in vols. per 100 million vols. of air.

Meeting with Coal Merchants.

In February the Public Health Committee met representatives of the Coal Merchants' Federation and the Stalybridge Coal Merchants' Association. The Council's smoke control area policy was discussed and the views of the two Associations were noted.

RODENT CONTROL.

During the year the Rodent Operator made 2,486 visits. A further 55 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors.

Two further sewer treatments were carried out again using Warfarin. The following figures show the takes recorded in the Warfarin treatments so far carried out.

October, 1956	-	182	out of 640 manholes	(28.44%)
April, 1957	-	146	" " 560 "	(26.07%)
October, 1957	-	118	" " 820 "	(14.39%)
April, 1958	-	148	" " 660 "	(22.42%)
October, 1958	-	212	" " 730 "	(29.04%)
April, 1959	-	285	" " 755 "	(37.7%)
October, 1959	-	220	" " 820 "	(26.8%)
April, 1960	-	116	" " 820 "	(14.1%)
October, 1960	-	178	" " 820 "	(21.7%)

258 surface infestations of rats and mice were reported during the year as compared with 254 in 1959.

30 annual contracts were in force at the end of the year and the total income received from these amounted to £156. 0. 0d.

Details of the work carried out in the Borough as detailed in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food official form is as follows :-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1960

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-agricultural				Agri-cultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (inc. Business Premises)	Totals of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I. No. of properties in L.A.'s District	9	7782	966	8757	23
II. No. of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	3	112	42	157	3
(b) Survey under the Act	5	170	47	222	7
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	-	-	-	-
III. Total inspections carried out - inc. re-inspections	98	1394	641	2133	58

		TYPE OF PROPERTY				
		Non-agricultural				Agri- cultural
		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (inc. Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
IV.	No. of properties insepcted (in Sec. II) which were found to be infested by :					
	(a) Rats (Major	-	-	-	-	-
	(Minor	2	8	12	22	-
	(b) Mice (Major	-	-	-	-	-
	(Minor	4	7	43	54	-
V.	No. of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the L.A.	6	15	56	77	-
VI.	Total treatments carried out - inc. re-treatments	6	15	60	81	-
VII.	No. of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act:					
	(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	No. of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
X.	No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	-	-	-	-

DISINFECTION.

1 house was fumigated. 1 bed, 1 bed cover, 2 blankets, 1 pillow were disinfected.

DISINFESTATION.

Insecticide containing D.D.T. is used for disinfestation and 8 houses involving 22 rooms have been treated by this method.

WASTE WATER CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

At the beginning of the year a survey was carried out of existing waste water closets. The position at the end of April, 1960 was as follows :-

Total number of waste water closets	-	<u>897</u>
Number of waste water closets included in above figure which serve houses in slum clearance schemes		<u>156</u>
Number of houses included in the 897 which have also a T.W.C.		<u>62</u>

Following this survey the owners of most of the houses served by waste water closets were circulated and informed of the grant which the Council were prepared to make towards the cost of conversion.

The grant the Council make is still £8 or half the cost of conversion whichever is the lower. 122 applications for grant were made during 1960 as against 70 in 1959 and 41 in 1958. Since the conversion grant scheme started in 1947, 612 applications for grant have been received.

The number of waste water closets in existence at the end of the year was 790.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

31 drains, 49 W.W.C.'s, 23 fresh W.C.'s and 61 waste water gullies have been opened by Cleansing Department employees during the year.

The Borough Surveyor informs me that the drainage work at Fern Bank Housing Estate was completed during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

372 visits to bakehouses and other factories have been made during the year. 5 informal notices have been served and complied with.

A survey was made of the factories in the Borough and the Register was brought up to date.

TABLE IV.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

1. - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

	No. on Re- gister	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspection	Written Notices	
Factories without Mechanical Power	29	35	-	-
Factories with Mechanical Power	148	332	5	-
Other Premises under the act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	7	5	-	-
	184	372	5	-

2. - Defects found

Particulars	Number of defects				Number of defects in respect of which prose- cutions were in- stituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Insp- ector	by H.M. Insp- ector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilating (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences -					
Insufficient	2	2	-	1	-
Unsuitable or defective	84	84	-	16	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
	86	86	-	17	-

OUTWORKERS.

There are 13 outworkers in the town employed by firms both inside and outside Stalybridge. Each outworker is engaged in making wearing apparel.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The only building used for the purpose of an offensive trade is one used for tripe boiling in Back Castle Street. The premises are visited regularly and kept in a satisfactory condition.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

295 visits were made to shops in connection with health provisions under the Shops Act, 1950. This work was carried out in conjunction with the visits to food shops under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. 2 informal notices were served and complied with during the year.

REGISTRATION OF HAIRDRESSERS.

The number of premises registered for the purposes of hairdressing under Section 148 of the Cheshire County Council Act, 1953, increased by 2 during the year to a figure of 33. The premises comply with the requirements of the bye-laws made under the Act and a good standard is maintained.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

3 premises are licensed under the Act - one closed down during the year. The premises are kept in a reasonable condition.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

In March information was received from a Veterinary Surgeon of the Ministry that three cattle which had been sent to our Buckley Street Slaughterhouse were contacts of animals which eventually developed Foot and Mouth Disease - restrictions were immediately placed on the Slaughterhouse. The Slaughterhouse and outbuildings were completely disinfected - disinfection took the whole of the slaughtering contractor's staff a full day and was supervised in detail by the Public Health Inspectors. Following disinfection the restrictions were removed.

From 26th November to 10th December, Stalybridge was in a Foot and Mouth Disease Controlled Area. 41 movement licences were issued.

In August a calf was brought into our Slaughterhouse from a farm in a nearby district. Ante mortem inspection showed that the calf had a deep neck wound which would appear to have been caused by having been tethered by either a chain or rope. Information was given to the R.S.P.C.A. and as a result the farmer was prosecuted. A fine of two guineas was imposed plus 8 guineas costs.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order.

11 boiling plants are licensed under the above Order a reduction of 1 on the 1959 figure. Most of the plants are used by small stock-keepers and only a small amount of kitchen waste is treated.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

SECTION 50.

In April three Polish residents - man, wife and child were found dead in a house in Stalybridge. As there were no known relatives in the country and no arrangements had been made for burial, responsibility for this was accepted by the local authority. The cost of burial was recovered by Death Grants received from the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance.

PUBLIC RELATIONS.

Talks to Scholars in Senior Schools.

The talks given each year to the senior classes in the two Secondary Modern Schools have continued - this year the opportunity was taken to stress the importance of clean air and a film strip on Smoke Control Areas was used. The talks were very well received.

STAFF.

Mr. T. N. Darraugh, the Clerk/Trainee Public Health Inspector who qualified as a Public Health Inspector in November, 1959, was appointed as an Additional Public Health Inspector in February. This extra appointment was chiefly to enable the Council's clean air policy to be carried out.

REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE.

REFUSE COLLECTION

During the year the following loads of refuse were cleared :-

House Refuse	4,388.
Salvage... ..	837
Pails	39
Number of ashbins emptied...	435,500

The frequency of refuse collection varies from 5 to 6 working days except following statutory holidays and periods when sickness amongst employees depletes the gangs. Approximately 70% of the whole area is on a weekly collection.

The first rear loading refuse collection wagon to be operated in Stalybridge, a diesel engined Karrier Gamecock, 18 cu. yd. dual tip, was delivered on 13th December, 1960 and replaced one of the old S.D. Freighter side loaders. The larger capacity compression type vehicles are very necessary due to the increase in bulk in domestic refuse. There are, however, certain parts of the town where, owing to the size of the vehicle it is not possible for them to operate and it will be necessary for a considerable number of years to operate at least one small side loading vehicle.

Provision of Ashbins.

As from April 1st 1952, ashbins were supplied by the Council as a charge against General Rate Fund and since that date 4,406 ashbins have been supplied. During the year 434 bins were supplied to domestic premises and 62 bins were sold.

Purchase tax on ashbins remains at 15%

Refuse Collection Vehicles.

Details of vehicles operated by the Cleansing Department are as follows:-

<u>Registered</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Price</u> £	<u>Depreciated</u> <u>Year</u>
JLG 62	S.D.	8 cu. yd.	Aug. 1946	866	1953
*LMA 802	S.D.	8 cu. yd.	Apr. 1949	1145	1957
PLG 536	S.D.	8 cu. yd.	July 1952	1305	1959
PTU 171	Ford	10 cwt. Van	Jan. 1953	458	1959
ONE 147	Karrier	8/9 cu. yd.	Feb. 1954	850	1961
SXJ 486	Karrier	9 cu. yd.	May 1956	925	1963
860 ELG	Weatherill	Loading Shovel	Oct. 1958	1760	1965
924 NC	Karrier	18 cu. yd.	Dec. 1960	2213	1967

*LMA 802 was replaced by 924 NC on 13th December, 1960.

Consideration is being given to providing additional garage facilities for the larger type vehicles now being purchased, and improved messing and changing facilities for the men.

Cleansing Department Labour.

Throughout the year there has been an acute shortage of suitable labour - particularly for temporary employment during the holiday periods. This has caused considerable difficulty in maintaining a satisfactory refuse collection service. A reasonable service has only been achieved as a result of loyal service by a nucleus of regular employees.

The number of working days lost through sickness was 354 as against 296 in 1959 and 165 in 1958. This continuing increase is to be regretted - the present figure is equivalent to the loss of 1.36 men for a whole year.

Wage Rates.

As from the 1st April, 1960, the wage rate for Cleansing Department employees was increased by 2d. an hour.

DISPOSAL.

The whole of the domestic refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping at the Brushes Tip. The Loading Shovel has again proved invaluable in obtaining covering material from the older parts of the Tip and in helping to consolidate the Tip.

Mess Room.

The Mess Room which was erected in 1950 was completely re-covered during the year.

Tip Fires.

Five fires were started on the Brushes Tip - two occurred in the portion of the Tip used for trade refuse and, but for prompt action by the Fire Service could have been serious. The fires are usually started by grass fires adjacent to the Tip and cause the Department considerable trouble and expense. The dates of the fires were as follows :-

7th March, 24th May, 21st/22nd June, 28th/29th June, 8th/9th September.

SALVAGE.

Once again the amount of waste paper collected rose - a record total of 346 tons was sold for £2,591. The price of £7. 10. 0d. per ton remained constant throughout the year.

Details of the tonnage and value of waste paper collected since 1939 are given below :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Weight</u> (tons)	<u>Value</u> £
1939	Records not available	75
1940	118	440
1941	127	568
1942	198	1132
1943	129	797
1944	116	722
1945	97	619
1946	121	813
1947	145	976
1948	180	1200
1949	181	1181
1950	190	1154
1951	185	2626
1952	165	1752
1953	194	1261
1954	252	1659
1955	280	2207
1956	315	2520
1957	321	2564
1958	316	2482
1959	335	2197
1960	346	2591

The following are comparative figures for 1959 and 1960 :-

<u>1959</u>				T.	C.	£
Paper ...	...	...	...	334	10	2197
Metal ...	...	...	...	24	12	156
Textiles	...	...	...	1	9	31
Sundries	...	...	...	-	6	16
				360	17	2400
<u>1960</u>				T.	C.	£
Paper ...	...	...	...	345	10	2591
Metal ...	...	...	...	17	13	180
Textiles	...	...	...	-	19	19
Sundries	...	...	...	-	6	16
				364	8	2806

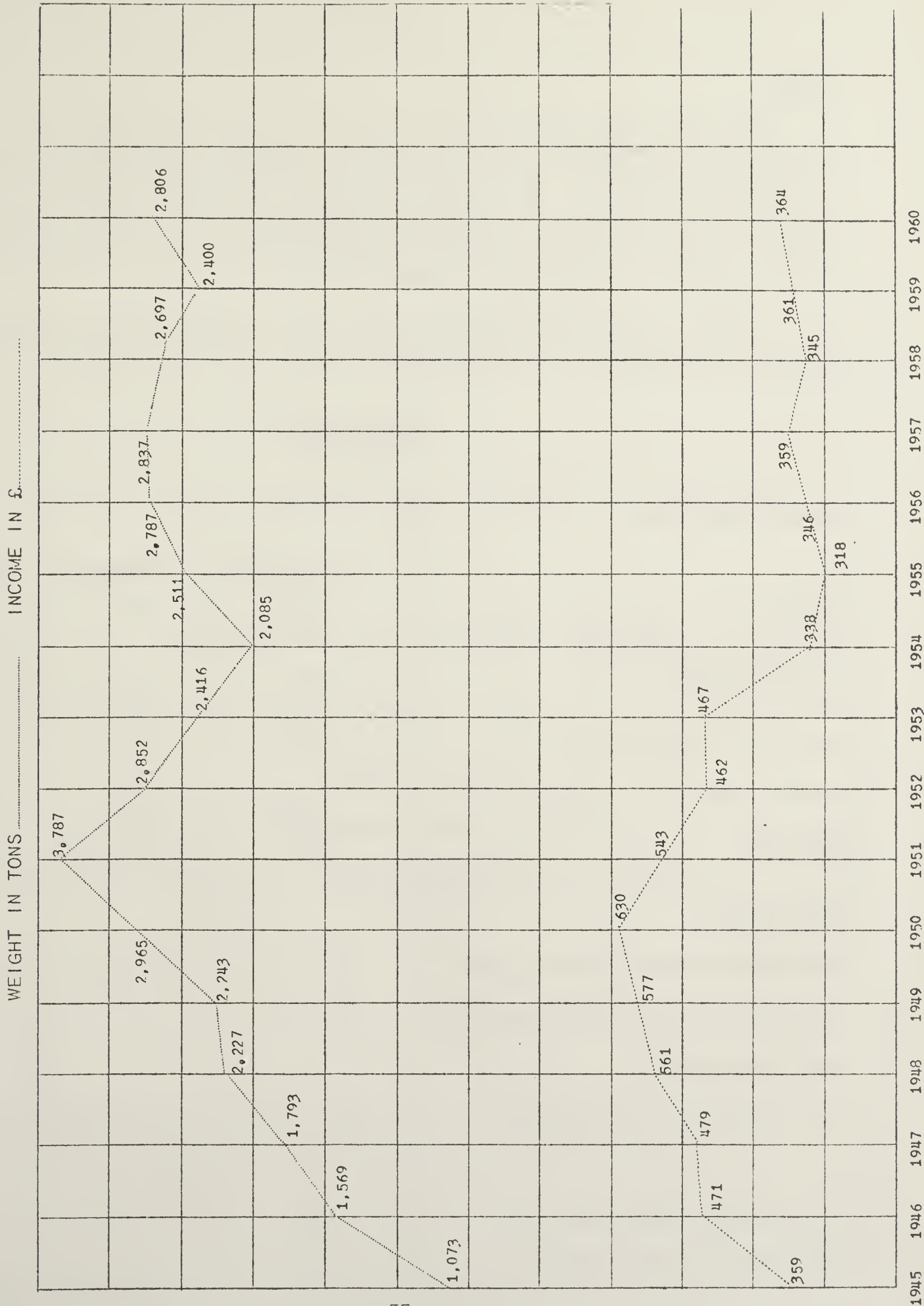
Salvage Bonus.

In the thirteen years the salvage bonus scheme has been in operation £3,678 has been paid to Cleansing Department employees. The bonus paid each financial year is as follows :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>		
		£	s.	d.
	1948/49	86	16	2
	1949/50	60	6	2
	1950/51	148	19	0
	1951/52	512	11	1
	1952/53	136	3	1
	1953/54	159	17	4
	1954/55	228	3	11
	1955/56	367	2	3
	1956/57	418	12	5
	1957/58	435	0	4
	1958/59	362	18	5
	1959/60	332	10	6
	1960/61	429	18	3
		<hr/>		
		3678	18	11
		<hr/>		

SALVAGE 1945-1960

COMPARISON BETWEEN WEIGHT OF SALVAGE COLLECTED AND INCOME



COSTS.

The costs given below are those included in the Public Cleansing Costing Return submitted to the Ministry of Housing, and Local Government for the year 1959/60. This return is submitted annually to the Ministry by Local Authorities of over 20,000 population and is similar to the one required before the war. A summary of the whole of the costing returns submitted is published and interesting comparisons can then be made with Cleansing Costs of other Local Authorities.

It will be noted that Disposal Costs show a credit, this is because the Ministry require all salvage income (apart from kitchen waste) to be credited to Disposal.

COST STATEMENT. 1959-1960.

<u>Gross Expenditure</u>	<u>Collection</u> £	<u>Disposal</u> £	<u>Total</u> £
Labour	9278	844	10122
Transport	4688	-	4688
Plant, equipment, land and buildings	1235	527	1762
Other items	579	141	720
Total Gross Expenditure	15780	1512	17292
Gross Income	303	2834	3137
NET COST	15477	1322 Cr.	14155
<u>Unit Costs</u>			
Gross Cost per ton (Labour only)	s. d. 21. 1.	s. d. 1. 11.	s. d. 23. 0.
Gross Cost per ton (Transport only)	10. 8.	-	10. 8.
<u>Net Cost per ton</u> (All expenditure less income)	35. 3.	3. 0.Cr.	32. 3.
	£	£	£
Net Cost per 1,000 population	688	58 Cr.	630
Net Cost per 1,000 premises	1762	150 Cr.	1612

S U P P L E M E N T

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

STALYBRIDGE AND DUKINFELD HEALTH DIVISION

REPORT OF THE
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR 1960

STALYBRIDGE & DUKINFIELD DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN - July, 1959 - June, 1960 - COUNCILLOR F.J.HOWARD
 July, 1960 - December, 1960 - COUNCILLOR J. HOWARD

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN - July, 1959 - June, 1960 - COUNCILLOR H. JOHNSON
 July, 1960 - December, 1960 - COUNCILLOR Mrs.A.SLACK.

COMMITTEE

Representing the Local Health Authority

Chairman of the County Health Committee, Coy.Ald.G. Astbury J.P. (ex officio)
Deputy Chairman of the Coy.Health Committee, Coy.Cr. F. McBirnie (ex officio)
County Alderman A. Bown, J.P.
County Alderman J.H.I. Radcliffe, J.P.
County Councillor Mrs. M. Storrs, J.P. (died 17th December)
County Councillor J. Turner.

Representing Dukinfield M.B.

Councillor N. T. Ashton, J.P.
Councillor A. E. F. Betteridge
Councillor J. Howard
Councillor H. Johnson
Councillor Mrs. L. Senior
Councillor E. Woolley

Representing Stalybridge M.B.

Councillor A. Dugdale (from June, 1960)
Councillor R. Gudgeon (from June, 1960)
Councillor F. J. Howard
Councillor J. D. Lilley
Councillor H. A. Myers (to June, 1960)
Councillor N. C. Ridgway (from June, 1960)
Alderman Mrs. A. Slack
Councillor W. E. Taylor (to June 1960)
Councillor J. Wainwright
Councillor B. J. Walsh (to June, 1960)

Co-opted Members

Councillor G.H.Pennington (Dukinfield & Stalybridge Div.Education Executive)
Alderman J. Porter, J.P. (Ashton,Hyde & Glossop Hospital Management Comm.)
Dr. J. R. Wardley (Cheshire County Local Medical Committee)
Mrs. C. Betteridge)
Mrs. E. A. High)
Mrs. N. Sykes) Co-opted by Divisional Health Committee
Mrs. M. T. West)
Mrs. M. Wynroe)

S T A F F

Divisional Health Office,
99, Grosvenor Street,
Stalybridge.

Divisional Medical Officer

- Thomas Holme, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Clerk to the Committee

- P. W. Musther, F.C.I.S.

Assistant County Medical Officer

- H. Summers, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Clerk

- A. Clough

Clerical Assistants

- I.G. Taylor, Misses J. Norton,
K. Sellars, O.B. Butterworth.
Mrs. I. Hellar (resigned Aug.60)
Mrs. J. Addy (appointed Oct.60)

Ambulance Supervisor

- J. Roebuck

Health Visitors (Stalybridge)

- Miss D. P. Flint
Mrs. E. M. Cooney
Miss E. Plaiter
Miss M. E. Mackenzie (appointed July,60)

(Dukinfield)

Miss W. E. Beresford
Miss C. Hellings
Mrs. M. Knowles

District Nurses (Stalybridge)

- Mrs. E. H. Slater
Miss D. H. Garner
Mrs. A. R. Porter

(Dukinfield)

Miss E. Ambler
Miss O. Morton

Midwives

(Stalybridge)

- Miss N. Robinson
Mrs. F. Dent
Miss H. Sowerbutts

(Dukinfield)

Miss L. Bradley
Miss A. Lees (retired Nov.60)
Miss L. O'Hara (appointed Nov.60)

<u>Authorised Officer</u>	- J. Thompson
<u>Physiotherapist</u>	- Mrs. C. Cooke
<u>Home Help Supervisor</u>	- Mrs. F. Dobson
<u>Dental Surgeons</u>	- Miss L. Kippen, L.D.S., D.P.D. G. J. Hartley, L.D.S. R. S. Wood, L.D.S.
<u>Specialists</u>	
<u>Ophthalmic Surgeon</u>	- B. Boas, M.D.
<u>Orthopaedic Surgeon</u>	- J. L. Mangan, F.R.C.S.
<u>Gynaecologist - Stalybridge</u>	- W.E.C. Thomas, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G.
<u>Tuberculosis Physician</u>	- E. Ratner, M.D., D.P.H. P.B. Woolley, M.B., M.R.C.P.
<u>Ear, Nose & Throat Surgeon</u>	- E. M. Innes, F.R.C.S., D. .O.
<u>General Practitioners attending Welfare Centre, Dukinfield on a sessional basis</u>	- M. D. Hillel, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S. A. Ketchin, M.B., Ch.B.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

The three Welfare Centres in the Division are situated as follows:-

<u>Dukinfield</u>	- King Street, Dukinfield.
<u>Stalybridge</u>	- Mechanics' Institute, Stalybridge. Clinic, Millbrook.

Sessions are held as follows:-

<u>King Street</u>	- Wednesday mornings and afternoons and Thursday afternoons.
<u>Millbrook</u>	- Monday afternoon.
<u>Mechanics' Institute</u>	- Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon.

Dukinfield Welfare Centre

There are no dramatic observations to make on the work at this clinic. There was a fall in the number of attendances when compared with 1959 but even so 3,692 have been recorded. When one reflects that on each of these visits a problem was discussed with either the health visitor or doctor one appreciates how much anxiety has been eased and how much advice given on preventive health measures at this one clinic alone. The medical work of the clinic is shared between General Practitioners and County staff - an arrangement which has proved most satisfactory from every point of view. It has been stated that this type of clinic has had its day and that our efforts should be directed along other more profitable channels. I would disagree whole heartedly with sentiment because I am convinced that many mothers from all walks of life derive immense comfort when they are able to discuss their problems with members of the clinic staff. This state of mind is reflected in a more contented baby, a happier household and a healthier and fuller family life.

The health education talks and mothercraft classes continued during the year.

The male cleaner resigned in October and was replaced by a non resident. As a result more accommodation is now available and the Committee proposes to use this and relieve the congestion in the room shared by the Dental Officer, Ophthalmologist and E.N.T. Consultant.

Mechanics' Institute

The comments on the Dukinfield Welfare Centre apply equally to Stalybridge. In all 3,302 visits were made and there were 255 new cases under one year of age. I commented in my last report on the difficulties created in the clinic by the presence above of senior boys and girls from St. Peter's School. I am pleased to be able to report that the situation was saved in September when the older children were replaced by classes of a more tender age. Peace now prevails and I am most grateful to St. Peter's for effecting the exchange.

The eventual fate of the clinic was decided during the year when the Committee agreed on an alternative site on which it is proposed to build a new Divisional Office and Clinic. Although I regret to say that work has not yet begun it is hoped that the delay in starting will not be a long one.

Miss M. E. Mackenzie took up her duties as a health visitor in July and became responsible for Dukinfield Ward.

Millbrook

There was an increase both in attendances and in children attending during the year under review. It is hoped that this indicates that the drop in last year's figures was not significant.

Voluntary Workers

Once again on behalf of the Committee and the nursing staff I would like to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for the work so willingly and cheerfully given at the Dukinfield, Stalybridge and Millbrook clinics by the voluntary workers during the year.

General

Last year comment was made on the difficulties being experienced by Stalybridge children in obtaining dental treatment because the clinic in Market Street had been demolished. As a temporary measure the Dental Officer moved to the Dukinfield Clinic but this was most unsatisfactory from every point of view - staff and children alike. It was therefore with a sense of relief that we heard of the offer by Stalybridge Corporation to lease us rooms in 20, Stamford Street. These had been used by a private dentist for many years and after minor modifications were taken over by us in December. I am glad to say that attendances are once more beginning to rise and the children and parents have much less distances to travel. The bulk of the work carried out is on school children, the figures in this report refer only to expectant and nursing mothers and children under five. It may be appropriate here for me to comment on the dental state in the two boroughs. Figures are difficult to obtain but I am appalled at the amount of dental caries and pyorrhoea in the workmen whom I examine for the sickness pay and

superannuation. Almost every examinee is either edentulous or suffering from some form of dental disease. I cannot stress too strongly the use of a recommended toothpaste and toothbrush from babyhood.

I regret to have to report the resignation of Mrs. I Hellar in August, 1960 after several years during which she was responsible for the extra work caused by the polio immunisation campaign and the B.C.G. immunisation in school children and contacts. I would like to record my appreciation of her services and welcome her successor, Mrs. J. Addy who was appointed in September.

The total livebirths increased during 1960 and the number of stillbirths was reduced to 8 from 13 the year before. The percentage of births which took place in hospital was 66% the same as the previous year.

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Total births in the Division - livebirths.....	564	610
- stillbirths.....	13	8
Total No. transfers into the division.....	106	155
Total No. children attending for first time 0-1 year.....	533	515
Total No. attendances.....0-1 year.....	6523	6023
Total No. attendances.....1-2 years.....	1270	1377
Total No. attendances.....2-5 years.....	1333	1203
Total No. visits to new births.....	468	689
Total No. secondary visits.....	7896	8893
Total No. of other visits.....	1062	1202

TABLE A.

Child Welfare Clinics

Quarter		March			June			Sept.			Dec.		
Clinic		S/b	D/f	M/b	S/b	D/f	M/b	S/b	D/f	M/b	S/b	D/f	M/b
New cases		55	57	25	81	51	26	56	47	12	63	30	12
Total attendances	0-1 yr.	554	610	304	704	656	327	690	594	236	695	488	165
	1-2 yrs	83	150	92	85	179	73	96	198	73	83	201	64
	2-5 yrs	84	158	79	78	141	68	72	139	71	78	178	57

Mothercraft Classes

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
No. of sessions held.....	50	53
No. of new cases.....	79	107
No. of attendances.....	563	631

The following table indicates the total births in the Division and the place of confinement :-

TABLE B.

	<u>DUKINFIELD</u>						<u>STALYBRIDGE</u>					
	<u>Live</u>			<u>Still</u>			<u>Live</u>			<u>Still</u>		
	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
Lake Hospital	109	115	108	4	1	3	155	149	190	7	7	4
Other Mater- nity homes & hospitals	41	54	44	-	1	-	71	54	56	1	-	-
Domiciliary confinement	71	76	71	-	1	1	115	116	141	3	3	-
Total	221	245	223	4	3	4	341	319	387	11	10	4

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

There was a rise in the number of cases attending for ante-natal examination and the number of attendances also rose during 1960

Ante-natal clinics

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
No. of sessions held.	16	23
No. of new cases....	33	35
No. of attendances.....	170	200
No. of patients on whom RH factor was investigated.....	23	20
No. of patients on whom a Wasserman test was performed.....	20	21

Post-natal clinics

No. of sessions.....	9	9
No. of new cases.....	24	15
No. of attendances.....	32	17

WELFARE FOODS

These are sold at all the clinics in the area on clinic days and at the Divisional Health Office each day of the week. The graphs on page VIII present a visual picture of the annual sales of these foods since the Local Health Authorities became responsible in 1955. It will be seen that there has been a gradual fall in sales of dried milk and cod liver oil over the years but that of orange juice and vitamin tablets has remained fairly constant. A surprising feature is the sale of milk at full cost which is now fourteen times the 1955 figure.

The following table summarises the sale of foods during the year:-

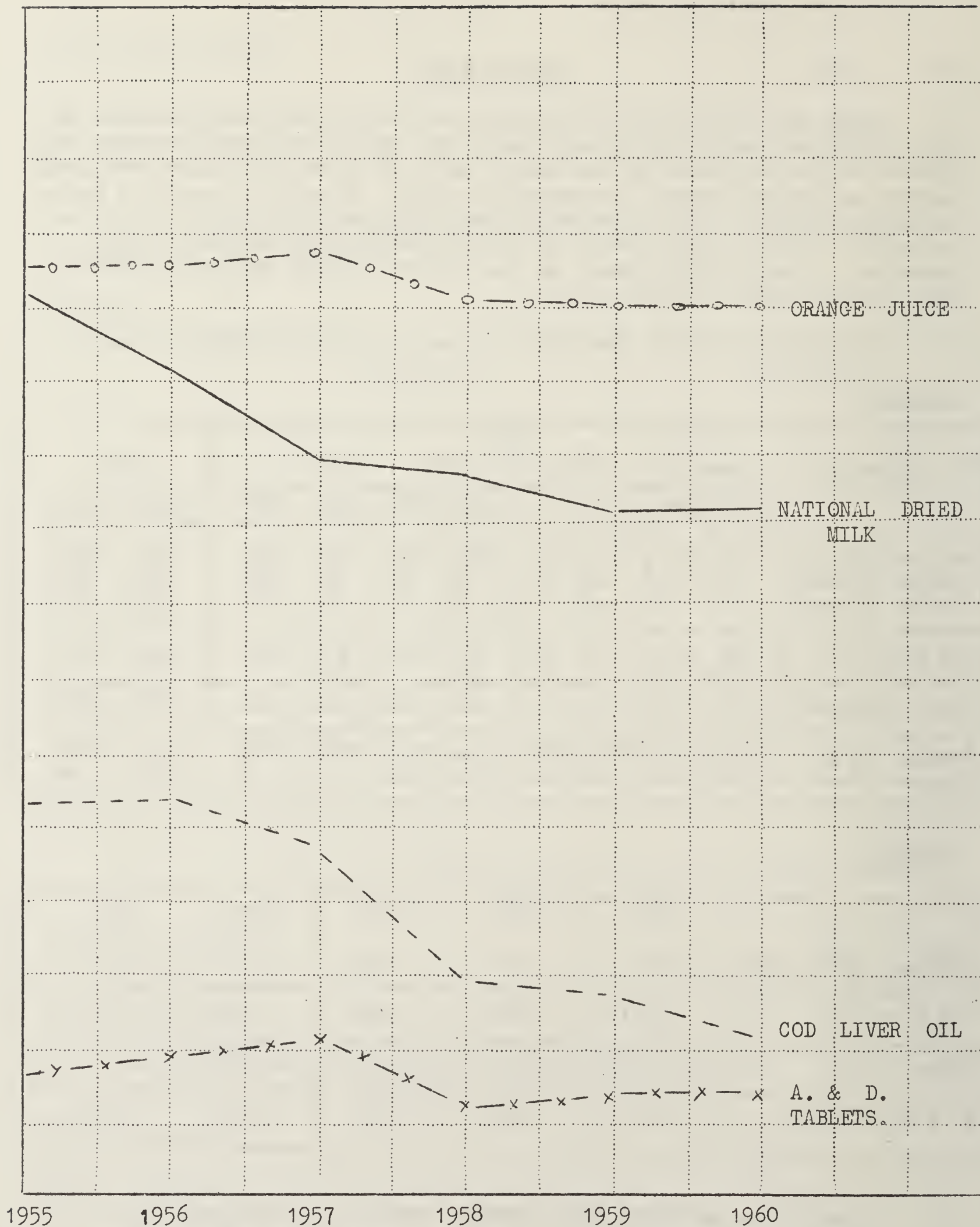
TABLE C.

Quarter	March		June		Sept.		Dec.		Total	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
National)@ 2/4d	2082	1948	1774	1843	1851	1855	2249	2043	7956	7689
dried)@ 4/-d	93	147	63	199	81	204	94	212	331	762
milk) free	50	27	40	16	39	36	36	62	165	141
Cod Liver Oil	581	483	477	369	406	344	435	440	1899	1636
A. & D. Tablets	352	369	312	369	383	346	330	325	1377	1409
Orange)@ 5d	2546	2395	2941	2856	3009	2753	2338	2324	10834	10328
Juice free	24	30	19	22	20	24	5	20	68	96

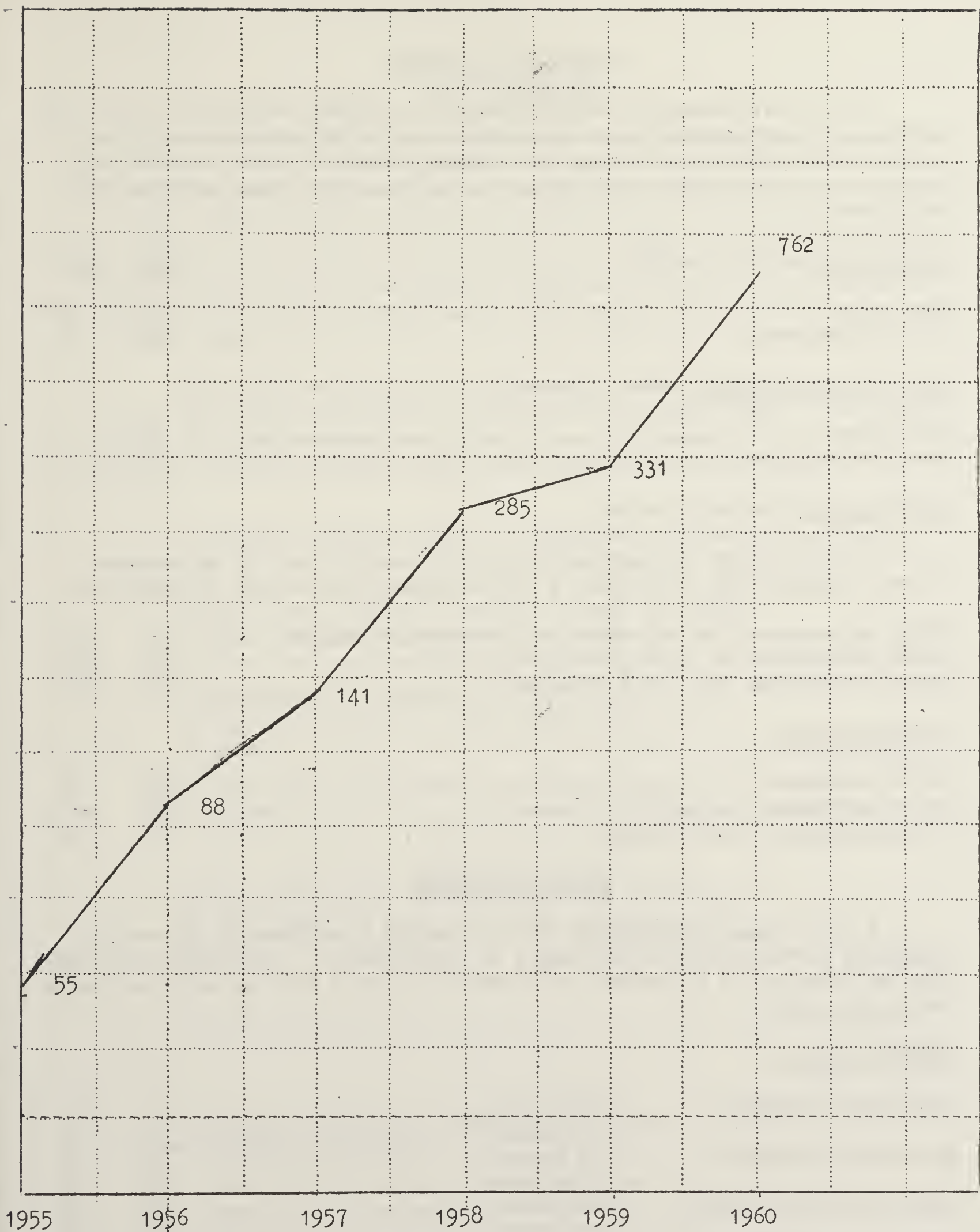
TABLE D.

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
National Dried Milk	12,976	9,964	9,345	8,452	8,592
Cod Liver Oil	3,461	2,956	1,942	1,899	1,636
Orange Juice	18,120	18,743	11,831	10,902	10,424
A. & D. Tablets	1,516	1,591	1,342	1,377	1,409

I would like to thank the voluntary workers in Dukinfield who co-operate with us so well and sell welfare foods at the clinic on our behalf.



SALES OF WELFARE FOODS, 1955 - 1960



SALES OF NATIONAL DRIED MILK AT FULL COST,
1955 - 1960

SPECIALIST CLINICS

It is most essential when running Child Welfare sessions to have the backing of specialist clinics where cases can be referred for consultant opinion and advice and although the numbers referred under 5 years of age appear to be small this is no reflection on the great value of this type of clinic.

<u>Ophthalmic</u> (under 5 years)	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
New cases.....	31	38
Total attendances.....	63	70

<u>Ear, Nose and Throat</u> (under 5 years)		
New cases.....	13	6
Total attendances.....	13	11

Physiotherapy (under 5 years)

A large amount of most useful work is carried out at the physiotherapy sessions and altogether 1,896 attendances were made during 1960.

Total attendances for interview by Orthopaedic Surgeon.....	129	124
Total attendances at Physiotherapist's Clinic.....	211	520
Total attendances for U.V.R. treatment.....	1178	1252

Hearing Clinics

No. of sessions.....	34	37
No. of children examined (0-4 years).....	258	264
No. of children with defects.....	27	38

DENTAL TREATMENT

I have commented elsewhere on the general arrangements for dental treatment particularly as they apply to Stalybridge. The figures for 1960 show an increase in the number of expectant mothers treated and the attendances they made.

Dental Clinics

Ante-natal patients	- new cases.....	1	14
	- attendances.....	1	17
Post-natal patients	- new cases.....	3	6
	- attendances.....	17	29
Children under 5 years	- new cases.....	25	18
	- attendances.....	27	24
Dentures supplied.....		2	13

DAY NURSERIES

The average cost per child/day for the year 1959/60 increased to 15/8¹/₂d against the County figure of 14/9d. A study of the average attendance gives a clue to one of the reasons for this state of affairs. We had a high cost per child/day in 1957/58 when the average attendance was 82% compared with the County 90% and we had an average attendance during the year under review of 85% against 89% in the County. Another factor brought out by the County Treasurer is that of staff which has changed very little so that most of its members are on the top of their salary scales.

The matron was absent through sickness for several months of the year. Mrs. Bell has been in charge of the nursery since it was first opened and this was her only sick leave. I am glad to say that she has made an excellent recovery and extend to her our good wishes for the future.

On October 1st the scale of charges was once more increased as follows:-

For children of women living as single (whether single, separated, divorced or widowed).....	2s. per day per child.
For children of widowers and children whose father is unemployed, ill or otherwise unable to work.....	3s. per day per child
For the first child when both parents are working.....	6s. per day per child
For the second and subsequent children of a mother where more than one child is attending at the same time and where both parents are working.....	5s. per day per child
For mentally-defective children.....	1s. per day per child

A washing machine was purchased during the year and has proved to be a most useful accessory.

	1959	1960
Total attendances.....0-2 years.....	2275	2222
2-5 years.....	5047	5250
Average attendance per child for 12 months (in days)		
0-2 years.....	189	171
2-5 years.....	194	194
Average attendance per day.....	29	30
New cases admitted.....	12	23
Waiting list as at 31.12.60.....	37	36
No. of mothers in employment.....	30	39
No. of medical examination carried out.....	36	101

TABLE E.

Year	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60
County Average child/day	11/11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	11/11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	12/7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d	13/5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d	13/6d	14/9d
Dukinfield child/day	11/8d	13/- $\frac{1}{2}$ d	13/6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	16/5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	13/9 $\frac{1}{4}$ d	15/8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d
% attend- ance County average	84%	87%	90%	87%	89%	89%
Dukinfield	87%	86%	89%	82%	88%	85%

FACTORY NURSERIES

Only one nursery now remains open - namely that at the Victor Mill.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

366 vaccinations were performed during the year and of these 141 were carried out by General Practitioners in their Surgeries. A glance at the figures for the last 12 years shows that this number is about average.

TABLE F.Vaccinations - 1960

Age at 31.12.60.	- 1	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 - over	Total
Born in year	1960	1959	1958-56	1955-46	before 1945	
Vaccinated	120	19	29	23	21	312
Re-vaccinated	-	-	1	5	48	54

The figures for the twelve complete years since vaccination ceased to be compulsory are as follows:-

1949	-	76
1950	-	223
1951	-	350
1952	-	459
1953	-	611
1954	-	318
1955	-	280
1956	-	269
1957	-	364
1958	-	325
1959	-	346
1960	-	366

Diphtheria Immunisation
1946 - 1960

The following table shows the number of children at 31.12.60 who had completed a course of immunisation at any time since 1.1.46.

TABLE G.

Age at 31.12.60. i.e. born in year	Under 1 1960	1 - 4 1959-56	5 - 9 1955-51	10 - 14 1950-46	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (Primary or booster) A. 1956 - 1960	267	1074	1304	475	3120
B. 1955 or earlier	-	-	1210	2573	3783

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
Total No. of children immunised by general practitioners at their own surgeries	219	110	123	142	155	193	166	136	111	145
Total No. of children immunised at clinics	615	463	777	208	348	480	650	417	237	327
Total (*inc.boosters)	834	573	*900	350	503	673	816	553	348	472

It is pleasing to note that the number of children protected against diphtheria increased from 573 to 834 in 1961. This increase is reflected in the General Practitioner figure as well as in the numbers immunised at the clinics or in schools. At present the number of children under 15 years of age who are fully protected is 36% - a low figure. The number partially protected however is 78%. The reason for this gap is the poor response by those born in the years 1946 - 1950 when only 475 children responded to an appeal for the booster dose.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

The work of poliomyelitis prevention continued in 1960 and although it was not so arduous as in 1959 nevertheless over 5,000 injections were given along with the necessary preparatory work and completion of record and appointment cards. Evening clinics and Saturday morning sessions for adults were continued and in all twelve such sessions were held. I would draw your attention to the estimated numbers protected - approximately 32%. This figure is comparable with that for diphtheria. Recent outbreaks of poliomyelitis and diphtheria have shown that although we have a powerful weapon in our hands for the prevention of these diseases if it is not used enough then cases will undoubtedly occur and I do strongly recommend the public to take advantage of the Local Authority Clinics or the services of their own General Practitioners and present themselves for immunisation.

TABLE H.

Year	Treated with 1 injection only	Treated with 2 injections	Treated with 3 injections
1956	-	143	-
1957	70	1013	-
1958	325	3200	306
1959	38	3183	4503
1960	214	1323	2388

Total % protected of eligible groups..... 31.8

Total % partially protected of eligible groups.... 8.4

AMBULANCE SERVICE

.. So far radio control has confined its activities to the Western part of the County and this service in this part of the County still remains the responsibility of the Divisional Health Committee.

It will be noted that in 1960 the number of patients carried and mileage increased as did the number of journeys.

In addition to routine ambulance journeys 324 journeys were made covering 5,562 miles in conveying children to the Occupation Centre at Hyde from the Stalybridge portion of this division.

There were staff changes during the year - Messrs. M. Brindle and D. Platt resigned and were replaced by T. Andrew and W. Fox. Mr. H. Thomas replaced Mr. F. Newton who resigned on health grounds in July. Mr. Newton had been ill for some time and the Committee heard of his death with regret. He had given many years of service and he will be missed at the Ambulance Station.

TABLE I.

Stalybridge

		Total No. of vehicles	Total No. of journeys	Total No. of patients carried	No. of accident and emergency journeys inc. in col. 3.	Total mileage
DIRECTLY	Amb.	2	1,425 *(123)	3,743 *(125)	125 *(26)	14,400 *(2,065)
PROVIDED	Cars	2	1,643 *(71)	4,810 *(78)	54 *(7)	25,031 *(1346)
			<u>Dukinfield</u>			
DIRECTLY	Amb.	2	797	2,321	82	7,862
PROVIDED	Cars	2	1,055	3,203	19	12,173

* Passengers not included in total picked up outside the administrative County other than same day returning out-patients.

Comparative Table of Journeys etc.

Year	Journeys	Patients	Mileage	Accidents
1949	5929	8238	27052*	414
1950	6502	11140	58221	555
1951	7235	11812	61450	587
1952	7013	12139	63094	592
1953	5640	11377	60864	161
1954	5895	12199	54460	175
1955	5457	13026	61076	136
1956	5624	14310	67754	135
1957	5155	12418	58778	226
1958	5633	12035	58107	189
1959	4419	12323	54018	179
1960	5114	14280	62877	313

* Stalybridge figures only

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

The number of notified cases of tuberculosis in 1960 remained at 18. The number of cases on the register was reduced by 19, the majority of these because of a cure. The Health Visiting staff paid 371 visits in connection with advice on prevention of spread and the domestic problems involved in this disease.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
On T.B. Register at 31.12.60.....	139	101	18	12	270
Notified during 1960.....	10	4	3	1	18

Deaths from Tuberculosis

<u>Age</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>
0 - 1 year	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	-	-
15 - 45 years	-	-	-
45 - 65 years	2	-	2
66 and over	3	-	3

Handicapped Persons

I have included for the first time a table showing the state of the handicapped persons register at the end of the year. The numbers quoted are not necessarily accurate as a person is not included without his knowledge and these figures are therefore below the actual ones. When requested the Committee has always taken a sympathetic view of those in need and apart from general help by the provision of wheel chairs, nursing requisites and domestic help, one handicapped person was assisted by providing an improved approach to the garage housing an invalid chair; another handicapped person was helped by the provision of home tuition by an art master and another by the provision of special aids to assist in bathing.

TABLE J.

Handicapped Persons Register - 31.12.60.

Definition	Children under 16		Aged 16 - 64		Aged 65 & over		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Amputation....	-	-	4	1	2	1	8
Arthritis and Rheumatism....	-	-	4	13	3	34	54
Congenital malformations & deformities	14	3	3	4	1	3	28
Diseases of digestive & genito-urinary systems; heart or circulatory system; respiratory system (other than tuberculosis) and of the skin...	7	6	6	14	4	38	75
Injuries of head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than tuberculosis) of upper and lower limbs and spine...	-	1	2	4	2	2	11
Organic nervous diseases - epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis hemiplegia, sciatica, etc..	5	4	9	8	1	5	32
Neuroses, psychoses & other nervous & mental disorders not included above	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	3	2	-	-	-	-	5
Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)	-	-	1	2	-	-	4
Diseases and injuries not specified above.	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Totals	29	17	29	46	14	86	221

Chiropody Service

The chiropody service continues to expand and during the year 1,339 treatments were given to 352 cases. In February a scale of charges was introduced as follows:-

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Free treatment | - | Those in receipt of National Assistance Benefit or whose income does not exceed -
£4 per week in the case of single persons, or
£6 per week in the case of married persons. |
| Half cost paid by
Cheshire County
Council | - | When income is between £4 and £5.10.0d per week in the case of single persons.
When income is between £6 and £8 per week in the case of married persons. |

This scale can be varied from time to time.

Nursing Requisites

The following items of nursing equipment have been issued from the stores based on the Ambulance Depot, King Street, Stalybridge, and at the Divisional Health Office, Stalybridge.

20 air rings	1 pair of crutches	7 rubber sheets
3 urinals	1 bed cradle	2 walking sticks
1 bed	1 bed hoists	31 bed pans
11 back rests	2 commodes	7 wheel chairs.

B.C.G. Vaccination

The effectiveness of B.C.G. vaccination in the protection of the individual against tuberculosis is now recognised by most authorities and the policy first advocated by this Committee in 1954 has been completely vindicated.

Of recent years, vaccination has been offered to babies born in the Ashton General Hospital - a step to be welcomed but I would point out that apart from St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester this advantage is unfortunately not shared by those babies born elsewhere. 81 vaccinations have been notified to me by the Hospital compared with 37 the year before.

During 1960 we continued to take part in an investigation into new methods of vaccination along with three other divisions and the Department of Child Health, Manchester University. The work proved to be interesting and stimulating in spite of the extra burden to the staff. It will be noted that the number of children involved was greater in 1960 but the consent rate was reduced by approximately 5%.

TABLE K.

Chiroprody Service

1 9 6 0			APPLICATIONS		APPLICATIONS (Type of Case)				ASSESSMENT of all applications returned			No. of renewed appli- cations allowed 6 monthly		TREATMENTS	
			No. of patients applied	Forms returned	Aged	Handi- capped	Maternity	Full Cost	Half Cost	Free			Surgery	Patient's Home	
DUKINFIELD			308	282	300	7	-	3	8	271	21		975	276	
			*158	*158	*155	*3	-		*2	*156					
STALYBRIDGE			45	38	43	2	-	4	1	33	2		26	62	
			*11	*11	*11					*11					
TOTAL			353	320	343	9	-	7	9	304	23		1001	338	
			*169	*169	*166	*3	-	7	*2	*167					

* renewals included in totals.

TABLE L.B.C.G. Vaccination

	School children	Contacts
Consents issued	1184	79
Consents received	925	79
% consents	79.49	
Mantoux positive	178	3
No. vaccinated	719	70
	Follow-up mantoux	
No. tested	416	-
No. positive	401	-

TABLE M.

Year	% positive
1954	40
1955	32.05
1956	26.9
1957	29.7
1958	21.1
1959	19.1
1960	19.7

Convalescent Home Treatment

A sum of £125 was once again granted by the County Health Committee for the financial assistance of persons requiring Convalescent Home treatment within the Division. Arrangements are in operation with four Convalescent Homes, two at St. Anne's-on-Sea, one at Marple and one in Wales. 13 patients were admitted during the year - 9 adult females and 4 adult males. No patient paid the whole cost of the treatment, all received financial assistance. 1 mother who was admitted to Brentwood Recuperative Centre is included in the total.

Domestic Help Service

The number of staff during the year was 14 full time and 17 part time domestic helps, all of these being engaged in a temporary capacity. Altogether 285 cases received assistance of which the majority 267 were aged and chronic sick.

It will be noticed that though the total cases attended increased by 4 the working hours decreased by $1,297\frac{1}{2}$ to $34,139\frac{1}{2}$ and the average number of cases attended weekly was 186.

TABLE N.

Cases attended by Domestic Helps

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
(a) Maternity cases, sick and nursing mothers	10	6	7	6	6	11	12	16
(b) General sickness	8	20	16	19	20	19	19	27
(c) Aged and chronic sick	267	254	235	228	191	164	137	118
(d) Tuberculosis cases	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	-
Total	285	281	259	256	218	196	168	161

267 of the total 285 were long term continuation cases of the aged person or chronic sick type, a percentage of 93.67, an increase of 3.28% over the previous year. The number of maternity and nursing mother cases increased by 4, general sickness cases fell by 12. 833 visits were made by the Domestic Help Supervisor and Health Visitors to domestic help cases.

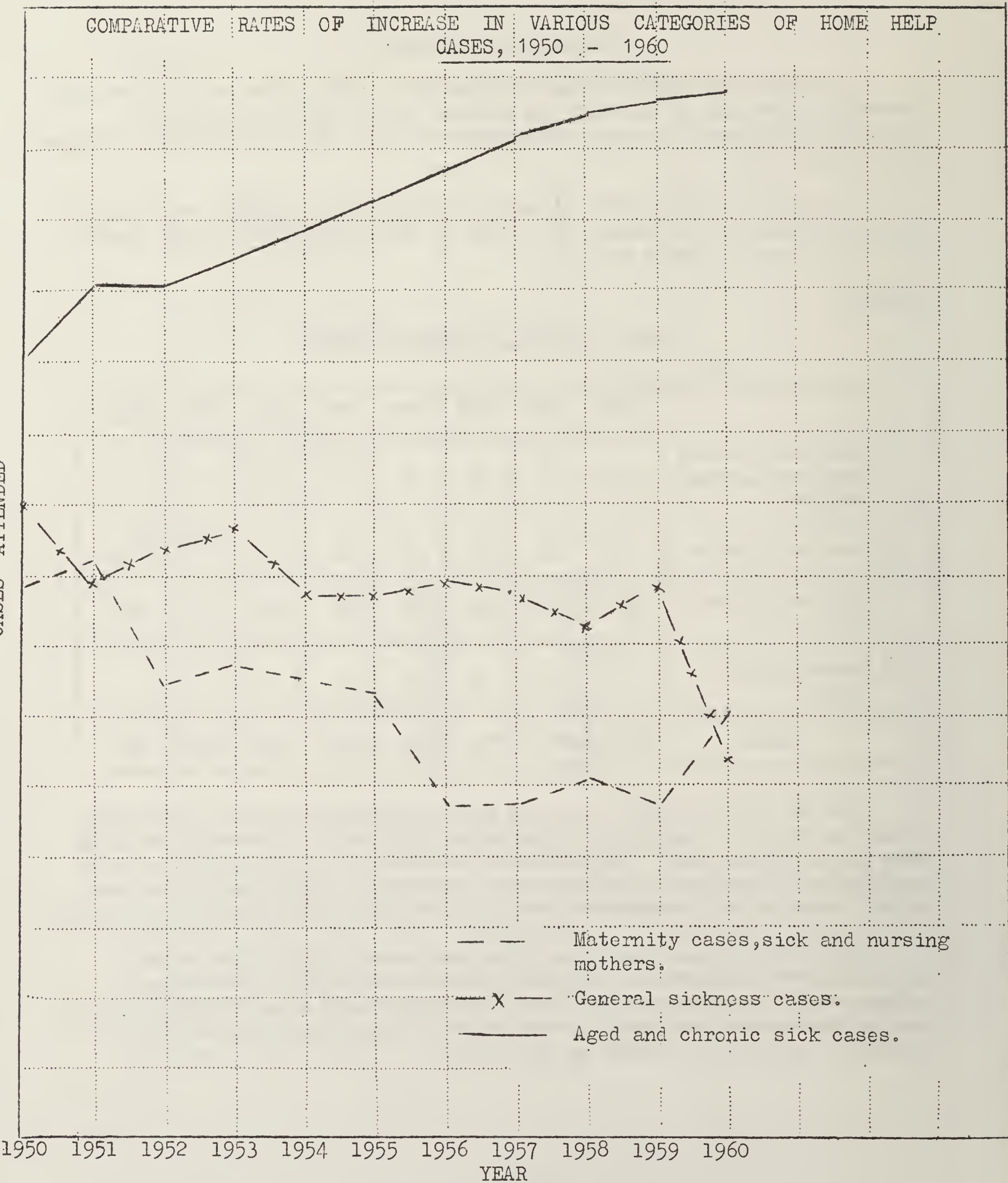
The total income from cases this year was £1,299.0.8d of which £280.10.2d was collected as balance of Future Recovery. Outstanding balances due from "continuing" Future Recovery cases stand at £1,357.7.10d whilst the balance due from "ceased" cases, collection deferred by committee resolution, stands at £481.8.0d.

COMPARATIVE RATES OF INCREASE IN VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF HOME HELP CASES, 1950 - 1960

CASES ATTENDED

1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960
YEAR

- — — Maternity cases, sick and nursing mothers.
- x — General sickness cases.
- Aged and chronic sick cases.



MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

1960 represents a milestone in the treatment of patients suffering from mental illness. The coming into operation of the principal sections of the Mental Health Act in November represents the logical outcome of a process of developmental thought which considers that the treatment of this form of illness should be no different as far as the patient is concerned from any of the somatic diseases. The implications of the Act will place a heavy burden on Local Health Authorities but this appears to have been borne centrally as far as Cheshire is concerned and the Divisional Committees have not been invited to share any responsibility. I am grateful to Mr. Thompson, the Senior Mental Welfare Officer for the following report.

THE REPORT OF THE SENIOR MENTAL WELFARE OFFICER, MR. J. THOMPSON,
IN RESPECT OF WORK CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE AREA OF THE STALYBRIDGE
AND DUKINFELD HEALTH DIVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1960

1. Precis of cases dealt with under the Lunacy and Mental Treatments Acts (repealed as from 1.11.1960) and Mental Health Act (as from 1.11.1960)

	Male	Female
Cases dealt with under Sec.20, Lunacy Act, 1890, i.e. admitted to hospital as cases of urgency on the order of the Mental Welfare Officer	2	6
Cases dealt with under Sec.21, Lunacy Act, 1890, i.e. admitted to hospital on the order of a magistrate for 14 days	5	14
Cases dealt with under Sec.16, Lunacy Act, 1890, i.e. certified as being of unsound mind and admitted to hospital	5	-
Cases dealt with under Sec. 1, Mental Treatment Act, 1930, i.e. admitted to hospital as voluntary patients	5	3
Patients admitted to hospital informally for Psychiatric treatment	10	23
Cases dealt with under Sec.29, Mental Health Act, 1959, i.e. admitted to hospital as a matter of urgency	1	-
Cases dealt with under Sec.25, Mental Health Act, 1959, i.e. admitted to hospital for a period of 28 days for observation	-	8

In addition to the above the following cases were also dealt with by the Mental Welfare Officer, under the Lunacy and allied Acts:-

19 Male and 15 Female patients were treated at out-patient clinics during the year thus obviating the necessity for their admittance to hospital.

In the case of 12 male and 14 female cases information was laid to the Mental Welfare Officer but after investigation of the circumstances no further action was taken.

The Mental Welfare Officer visited 2 male and 9 female cases in their homes with the Consultant Psychiatrist with a view to deciding the best form of treatment to be afforded to the patients.

1 female case was admitted to Welfare Accomodation under Sec.47 of the National Assistance Act as being in need of care and attention.

1 case was dealt with under Sec.30 of the Magistrates' Courts' Act.

1 case was admitted to hospital under Sec.60 of the Mental Health Act, 1959 after appearing in Court.

2 mentally sub-normal patients were admitted to residential care for short stays to relieve the parents.

1 case was referred to the Ministry of Labour for admission to Residential Rehabilitation Centre.

2. 5 male and 3 female patients were referred to the Geriatrician for admission to chronic sick beds.
3. 1 male and 4 female cases were referred to the County Welfare Dept. for admission to residential accommdation.
4. After care of patients discharged from hospital within the District has been carried out throughout the year.
5. Domiciliary supervision of sub-normal and severely sub-normal patients has been carried out within the district. (N.B. As from 1.7.60. the supervision of female as well as male patients has come within the jurisdiction of the Mental Welfare Officer's Dept.)

